

WEST COAST PROGRESSIVES, UNIONS IN EAST DENOUNCE DIES, WARMMAKERS

PRESSURE FOR ARMS BAN MOUNTS; BILL IN HOUSE TUESDAY

War Profiteers Prepare to Stampede Repeal Measure

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The House embargo repeal bloc—many of whom represent the most powerful war-mongering forces of Wall St.—prepared tonight to stampede the embargo repeal bill, when it comes up in the House Tuesday.

The measure, sponsored by the administration, passed the Senate by a vote of 63 to 30. Passage of the bill in the Senate is considered as a victory for the war-making Allied imperialists abroad and for the war-profiteers in America. Opponents of embargo repeal prepared a last-ditch fight in the lower House.

Polls by the leadership predict a marginal victory for the administration. But opponents of repeal point out that public sentiment is against lifting the embargo, and that tremendous pressure is being applied on Representatives from back home urging that repeal be defeated. The people felt, it was said, that lifting the embargo brings this country closer to involvement in the imperialist war.

PEOPLE'S PRESSURE DECISIVE

The anti-repeal group admits that their hope of defeating the legislation lies in the number of colleagues who can be swayed by pressure from back home.

The Rules Committee will meet tomorrow to lay down procedure for consideration of the bill, including the amount of time for debate. The repeal bloc wants to restrict debate to two days.

If present plans are carried out, the Rules Committee will bring out a simple resolution to send the

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Tories Hoping Allies Will Seize Flint

Reported 'Cheerful' Ship Is Facing Capture By Blockaders

BERLIN, Oct. 29 (UP).—The United States Embassy announced at noon today that it still had no information from the German government regarding the United States freighter City of Flint.

A cable from Moscow to the Daily Worker declared that on the evening of Oct. 28 the steamer City of Flint, after the completion of repairs of machinery, left the port of Murmansk.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (UP).—Some officials here appeared cheerful over the City of Flint's reported departure from Murmansk under command of the Nazi prize crew. They pointed out that British men-of-war plying the North Sea in the blockade of Germany may be especially on the alert to take the freighter into their own hands.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 29 (UP).—The passage of the American steamship City of Flint from Mur-

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30 Norwegian Seamen Safe; Ship Is Sunk

LONDON, Oct. 29 (UP).—A Norwegian steamer was sunk in the North Sea today and its crew of 30 landed at an English port.

The chief engineer and two firemen were taken to a hospital for treatment of scalds. Members of the crew said they did not know how the ship was sunk.

No Fighting on Western Front As Snow Falls

Toy Balloons Carry Peace Message From German Troops

PARIS, Oct. 29 (UP).—The only barrage on the Western Front today was a wide-borne one bearing word to French troops that Germany does not want to fight France.

This thesis to the French troops, hitherto conveyed by loudspeakers set up in the German front lines, was carried to them this time in tiny balloons which drifted across the lines on a favorable wind.

The French said that operations had been reduced to a minimum during the past 24 hours after a heavy exchange of artillery fire along 90 miles of the Rhineland front.

FIRST SNOWFALL

The 11th war communiqué, issued this morning, said, "There was greatly lessened activity throughout the night."

French patrols were active yesterday east of the Moselle River, west of Warndt, and east of Sarreguemines.

The French captured several Germans and reported finding German bodies.

The first snow appeared in the Saar Valley today. The snow fell steadily in the Vosges Mountains and along the Rhine, where the tide remained stationary. However, at Boulogne-sur-Mer, the Liane River rose four and a half feet, cutting rail and highway connections. Inhabitants of several flooded villages in several quarters of Boulogne were forced to evacuate.

Two Peruvian Fliers Off on 4,100 Mile Hop

Two Peruvian fliers, delayed 40 days by unfavorable weather, took off today from Floyd Bennett Field on a projected 4,100-mile flight to Lima—the longest non-stop flight ever attempted from North America to South America.

FUNDS--FOR THE TRUTH

Commenting on the "City of Flint" situation, an editorial in the New York Herald Tribune said:

"The Russian government (was) acting in accordance with international practice in expediting the departure of the vessel (City of Flint) from Russian waters. . . ."

That's a damning admission coming from the arch-reactionary Herald Tribune. Why? Because on the front page of the Tribune, and of every other capitalist newspaper, are vicious headlines trying to smear the peaceful, neutral Soviet Union. These newspapers are trying to put the blame on the Soviet Union, trying to incite war-hysteria against the Soviet Union. But the Tribune's unguarded admission, shows that all along it is the Soviet Union who is really upholding international law in the Flint episode. Naturally the admission is hidden away in an editorial where one can find it only with a microscope and only then after wading through a swamp of lies, slime and confusion.

In this situation one can see how really indispensable the Daily Worker is—how necessary it is for spreading the plain unvarnished truth about the facts which the Tory press hides, distorts or doesn't print at all. You can see also why the Wall Street war-mongers and the Dies witch-hunters are trying to silence the "Daily Worker."

We need your immediate financial aid, to fight this battle for the truth, for the peace and well-being of the people. The need is urgent, and growing more so every day. Send your contribution at once to the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

Pravda Assails Warmakers On Embargo

U.S. Munition Operators Seeking Big Profits, Says USSR Press

MOSCOW, Oct. 29.—Commenting on the repeal of the arms embargo voted Friday by the U. S. Senate, Pravda, central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, declares that repeal was secured by "those who support the further spreading of the war."

It also stated that American munitions manufacturers are now "looking forward to the possibility of winning huge profits" as a result of the repeal of the embargo.

The article said in part: "Ardent supporters of the repeal of the embargo are the arms manufacturers; they are now looking forward to the possibility of winning huge profits after the repeal of the prohibition on the export of arms to belligerent countries."

"In order to win public opinion to their side the supporters of the repeal of the embargo used all kinds of agitation. The campaign is being carried through under the demagogic slogan of 'Defense of Democracy.' In spite of this, among wide masses of people there is a growing hostility to measures which could 'dew' the USA into war."

"More and more the masses are beginning to comprehend the character of the European war and are coming to the conclusion that the repeal of the embargo can become the occasion for the entry of the USA into the war. The decision of the Senate regarding the repeal of the embargo on the export of arms from the USA shows that in the Senate the upper hand was won by those who support the further spreading of the war."

"At the same time the Senate decision clearly illustrates what the bourgeoisie understands by 'neutrality.'"

Lithuanians Greet USSR On Return Of Vilno

Message Expresses Warm Thanks and Gratitude of Entire Nation

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
KAUNAS, Oct. 29.—The Chairman of the Lithuanian Council of Ministers Tarnius yesterday sent a telegram to V. M. Molotov, Chairman of the Council of Peoples' Commissars of the USSR, expressing the "sincere gratitude" of the people of Lithuania for the return of their ancient capital, Vilno.

The greeting went on further to convey the warm thanks of the Lithuanian peoples and government to Stalin and to the government of the USSR. The text of the message is as follows:

"At the moment of the entry of troops of the Lithuanian state into their ancient capital Vilnius (Vilno) the Lithuanian people and its government, are filled with feelings of sincere gratitude towards the peoples of the Soviet Union and their government for the effective aid which they unceasingly rendered to the Lithuanian people in its struggle in international relations for a free and independent existence and for return of its ancient capital—cradle and witness of its proud past as a state."

"This help was promised by the government by the treaty of Oct. 10 which returned Vilnius to the lap of its people, clear witness of which is today's entry of Lithuanian troops into this city. I ask you to accept the expression of the profound thanks of the Lithuanian people and its government and to convey them to the peoples of the Soviet Union with their leader Stalin and to the entire Soviet Government."

MOLOTOV REPLIES

In reply to this greeting Molotov sent the following telegram:

"Sincerely thank you Mr. Chairman."

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Chinese Commander Describes Japan's Rout

Attributes China's Victory At Changsha to Poor Morale of Invaders

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
CHUNGKING, Oct. 29.—The great significance and smashing extent of China's victory over the Japanese invaders around Changsha was for the first time officially estimated here.

Gen. Suich Yueh, Commander-in-Chief of Chinese columns in the northern part of the Hunan province, in an authoritative article published here today declared that "we will continue to struggle against the Japanese until victory is won in accordance with the directives of Chiang Kai-shek."

"During September," said General Yueh's article, "six Japanese divisions, a battalion of marines, 100 airplanes and several chemical warfare detachments began to advance upon Changsha along six different routes."

"Striking with great force at Changsha, 350,000 Japanese troops started a drive simultaneously on north Kiangsi, south Hupeh and north Hunan."

"Our counter attacks," continues the article, "and partisan warfare conducted in conjunction with the population, inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. At Changsha, Japanese losses amounted to more than 30,000 killed and wounded."

"East of Changsha at northern Kiangsi and Luyang, Chinese forces inflicted another crushing blow on the enemy. During the recent fighting in the Pinghsien and Tsingnan districts, the Japanese lost 1,300 men and Chinese troops captured more than 40 Japanese machine guns, 370 rifles and a large supply of munitions."

"At Wangkialing, northwest of Nanchang, the 106th Japanese division was completely destroyed. With the use of poison gas, heavy

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Army of 3,000 Swings Into Action Tonight In Bronx for Quill

The most intensive door-to-door canvassing drive ever undertaken in a political campaign will be inaugurated tonight when more than 3,000 men and women will start ringing doorbells of the first of the 400,000 enrolled Bronx voters to be contacted this week in the interest of re-electing Michael J. Quill to the City Council.

To Begin Anglo- Japanese Talks Tomorrow

TOKYO, Monday, Oct. 30 (UP).—British Ambassador Sir Robert L. Craigie will return from Kobe tomorrow to begin his conversation with representatives of the foreign office on general questions of Anglo-Japanese relations.

The Ambassador spent the weekend in the Kobe-Osaka district where the warm welcome given him by high Japanese was taken to indicate the government's desire to establish a favorable background for the impending negotiations.

Sir Robert was to attend a reception by the British Association this afternoon at Kobe and may make an address which will be heard with interest by the Japanese.

Mexico Workers To Strike for Wage Demands

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 29 (UP).—More than 4,000 workers on street car lines throughout the country will go on strike Nov. 1 unless the companies meet wage demands of the Tramway Workers Union, it was reported today.

PLATFORM READY

More than 500,000 copies of the Quill platform, declaring the issues in the Councilmanic campaign to be "Relief and WPA, Housing, Health and Hospitals, Education, Milk and Consumers Protection, County and Court Reform, Taxes, Collective Bargaining, Civil Rights and Racial Tolerance," are ready for distribution, Gahagan said.

The Quill literature is printed in English, Jewish, Italian, Spanish and Polish.

The pro-Quill canvassers will

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NEW JERSEY, CONN., CIO HIT WITCH-HUNT

33 Hudson County Local Unions Urge Protection for Minority Groups

(Special to the Daily Worker)
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 29.—John L. Lewis wired his congratulations today to delegates of 33 local unions who met in convention here and set up the Hudson County Industrial Union Council, representing 11,500 unionists.

The convention, attended by 87 delegates was held at the United Shoe Workers Hall, from where the new historic movement against the corrupt anti-labor Hague machine was launched by New Jersey labor two years ago.

The delegates unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the Dies Committee for its inquisition against civil liberties, and warned that "the denial of civil liberties to any minority group is a step toward attacks upon and the suppression of trade unions."

QUOTES MRS. ROOSEVELT

"Whereas attempts in the present war situation are being made to deny the democratic rights of the American people under cover of an 'emergency situation,' and whereas the denial of civil liberties to any minority group is a step toward attack upon and suppression of the trade unions, and especially the CIO, and, to quote Mrs. Roosevelt, 'the denial

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New England Labor Par- ley Urges Keep U.S. Out of Imperialist War

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WATERSBURY, Conn., Oct. 29.—The CIO State Convention meeting here today issued a blistering denunciation of the Dies Committee, and at the same time called upon Americans to keep out of "the imperialist war."

The blast against the un-American Dies Committee came in a resolution unanimously passed by the hundred delegates, attending the two day convention, who represented scores of unions throughout Connecticut.

"Ever since the Dies Committee has been set up," the resolution read in part, "it has avoided the real subversive interests and has become a menace to the Bill of Rights and the principle of Democracy."

The delegates also passed another resolution in which they called upon the government to discontinue the witch-hunting Dies Committee.

BROPHY RAPS DIES

The highlight of the two days session of the convention came today when John Brophy, speaking on behalf of John L. Lewis brought hearty applause from the delegates when he took a backhanded swipe at the Dies inquisition. Brophy,

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FDR Asked to Aid Seamen Hit by Embargo Repeal

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union and chairman of the CIO Maritime Committee, has asked President Roosevelt to intervene on behalf of the 8,000 to 10,000 seamen who will be laid off as a result of proposed neutrality legislation.

A memorandum which was submitted to the President and made public today by the CIO Maritime committee pointed out that no provisions have been made so far to protect the seamen, radio operators and officers whose ships will be laid up as a result of the present bill.

Senators have been discussing plans to compensate steamship companies as a result of possible losses—but no discussion of the problems of the seamen has as yet taken place on Capitol Hill or in administration circles.

DEMANDS UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

The CIO plan calls for severance pay and works projects for the seamen affected. It also urges that unemployment insurance be extended to include seamen heretofore excluded.

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German Freighter Leaves Mexican Port With Cargo

MANZANILLO, Mexico, Oct. 29

(UP).—The 6,334-ton German freighter Havelland, which arrived here Tuesday closely followed by the United States Gunboat Erie, sailed today for Mazatlan, Mexico's largest seaport.

It was explained that better harbor facilities exist at Mazatlan.

The Havelland has a cargo of Philippine sugar, copra and coconut oil from Costa Rica aboard.

It was learned that the German freighter will attempt to transfer some of its cargo to an American vessel for transport to Galveston, New Orleans and Atlantic ports via the Panama Canal.

U.S. Capitalists Try to Prolong War, Says Izvestia

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 29.—Izvestia, Soviet newspaper, in an article entitled "The American Bourgeoisie and the War in Europe," charged American capitalists today with machinations to prolong and profit from the war.

Izvestia said that the arrest of Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, USA, and the attacks of the Dies Committee on workers organizations, are all attempts of the reactionary bourgeoisie to involve America in the imperialist war.

The article said in part:

"The hopes of American capitalists are linked with the prolongation of the war in Europe. They have placed great stakes in the war. Every genuine effort to establish peace calls forth fear among them."

"The intensified activity of reaction in the sphere of foreign policy coincides with the increasing activity of reactionary elements in the inner life of the United States."

"The monopoly capitalists are preparing to meet the resistance of the working people who refuse to be the source of super profits, who

Nazi News Agency Admits Czech Demonstration

BERLIN, Oct. 29 (UP).—DNB,

official German news agency, admitted today that a number of disturbances had taken place in Prague and other parts of Czechoslovakia yesterday but that authorities clamped down on the patriotic demonstrators and made several arrests.

Yesterday was the 21st anniversary of the independence of the Czech people.

"A fairly large group of youths of various political groups gathered in Wenzel Square," the announcement said, "and were dispersed by police who maintained order."

Czech Police Guard Streets Of Prague

PRAGUE, Oct. 29 (UP).—Heavy

patrols of Czech police today guarded all streets leading into the interior of Prague and turned back all persons suspected of intending to participate in a resumption of Saturday's demonstrations in Wenzel Square, when scores were arrested.

Street car service was discontinued.

Costigan Pillories Attacks On Liberty

Assails Persecution of Government Employees as Anti-Democratic

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SEATTLE, Oct. 29.—Howard Costigan, Executive Secretary of the Washington Commonwealth Federation, yesterday delivered a stinging rebuke to Dies for the unwarranted attack on government employees and other liberals in a telegram.

"As a vice-president of the American League for Peace and Democracy, I challenge you to reveal the motives behind your unwarranted attack on leading New Deal officials whose sincere desire to protect democracy and peace led them to join with persons of all political beliefs in an organization dedicated to that laudable end," the telegram read.

"I am not a Communist but if Communists are the most active forces in leading American peace organizations, it is alarming only in the sense that there should be more members of the Democratic and Republican parties represented."

"It is to the credit of the 563 government employees whom you pilloried, that they did not allow the fact that even Communists favor peace, or the publicity lark of your committee, to turn them into war-mongers."

DIES TRUE AIMS EXPOSED

"Your effort to block New Deal reforms and smear with a red brush those who will not be cowed by your sordid, un-American methods has at last over-reached itself and exposed your true aims—the destruction not of the Reds but of progressive government in 1940."

"Your hatred of the New Deal is most evident in your failure to even consider documentary evidence published by the Washington New Dealer, revealing that the anti-New Deal Senator, Edward R. Burke, of Nebraska, was a member of the pro-fascist Khaki Shirts at a time when its leaders admit planning an armed march on Washington, D. C., to set up a military dictatorship."

"As an American of pre-Revolutionary stock; as a member of the Democratic Party proud of his association with New Dealers in the American League for Peace and Democracy, I suggest that you stop confusing our Bill of Rights with Hitler's 'Mein Kampf' and immediately launch an investigation of your investigators."

Oct. 28 Becomes Historic Date in W. Byelo-Russia

Opening of Democratic National Assembly Marks a Turning Point Toward a New Life of Freedom for Liberated Masses

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
BYELOSTOCK, Oct. 29.—The date Oct. 28, 1939, will go down in the history of the emancipated peoples of West Byelo-Russia as a great event.

Today the National Assembly opened in Byelostock. By 11 A. M. the deputies filled the local theater. Among the guests are the Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Byelo-Russia, Ponomarenko, Chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars of the Byelo-Russian Socialist Republic, Kiselev, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Byelo-Russian Soviet Socialist Republic, Natsalevich, and the prominent Byelo-Russian writers Yanka Kupala, Yakub Kolas and others.

At noon the oldest deputy in the West Byelo-Russian National Assembly, a sixty-eight-year-old poor peasant named Stepan Strukh, mounts the rostrum and speaks of the great honor which has been bestowed upon him.

"Under the rule of the Polish barons I was deprived of all rights, now I am a deputy of my people. I hereby open our National Assembly."

Stormy applause rockets through the hall following these simple words.

HONORS STALIN

The Assembly then proceeds to the business of the day and unanimously elects a presidium of forty members, workmen and working-women, peasants and intellectuals. On the motion of Deputy Kaplan the Assembly elects an honorary presidium consisting of Stalin, Molotov, Voroshilov, Kallinin, Kaganovich, Mikoyan, Andrejev, Zhdanov, Khrushchev, Beria and Shvernik. Cheers for Stalin and his comrades-in-arms and in honor of the great Soviet people are heard from all parts of the hall in the Russian, Byelo-Russian, Jewish and Polish languages.

Amid stormy applause the Assembly then elected Stalin its honorary chairman. It then adopted the following agenda:

1. On form of state power in West Byelo-Russia.
2. On the affiliation of West Byelo-Russia to the Byelo-Russian Soviet Socialist Republic.
3. On the confiscation of the Landlords' land and property.
4. On the nationalization of the banks and large industry.

The report on the first item was made by Deputy Prytytski a worker, who spoke of the brutal oppression of West Byelo-Russia by the rulers of the former Polish state. The population of West-Byelo-Russia was deprived of all human rights, the human dignity of the working people were subjected to cynical insults, the people were prohibited the use of their native language. Byelo-Russian schools were closed and the population was deprived of newspapers.

The speaker declared that the

people of West Byelo-Russia want the same democracy as exists in the Soviet Union.

"We want Soviet democracy, Soviet Socialist democracy!"

Deputy Prytytski went on to describe the tremendous successes achieved by the Soviet people who enjoy such great democratic rights, he spoke of the constant solicitude of the Soviet Government for the people and squarely put the following question to the National Assembly.

What form of state power shall we establish in West Byelo-Russia? Rising from the seats the delegates unanimously replied, "Soviet power."

In conclusion the speaker declared that the elections to the National Assembly were in actual fact a nationwide vote for Soviet Power. The electors, he said, gave us definite instructions to cast our vote for the immediate establishment of Soviet power on the territory of West Byelo-Russia, for this is the most democratic power, most just power in the world, for Soviet power was established by the great leaders of the working people, Lenin and Stalin.

A brilliant illustration of Prytytski's report was provided by the appearance of a delegation of Young Pioneers from Soviet Byelo-Russia. They appeared on the platform carrying flags, flowers, musical instruments, books, portraits of Stalin and models of machines. They warmly greeted the deputies, recited a poem dedicated to the emancipation of West Byelo-Russia from the Polish yoke, spoke of their happy life studies and recreation and told the Assembly that the school children of Soviet Byelo-Russia have collected 74,000 presents for the children of West Byelo-Russia. The entire audience and the Young Pioneers joined in singing the International.

After greetings by a delegation of working people of Byelostok, the first session of the National Assembly of West Byelo-Russia adjourned.

Pressure Rises For Arms Ban; Bill in House

War Profiteers Prepare to Stampede Repeal Measure

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measure to conference with the Senate.

Under this procedure Speaker William B. Bankhead, D. Ala., will recognize a member of the opposition to recommend that the House agree by instructed to insist on partial arms embargo provision of the Lower Chamber's bill which was stricken by the Senate in favor of complete repeal.

This will be the only vote on the embargo. Such a vote to instruct would be a sharp defeat for the administration as the repeal and the "cash-and-carry" provision constitute the heart of President Roosevelt's program. If the move fails, quick agreement on the legislation is believed certain.

There may be no opportunity for a revision suggested by Rep. Bruce Barton, R. N. Y., in a speech over a National Broadcasting Company network. Barton branded repeal of the arms embargo as a step which may be construed abroad as unneutral.

He said that if America has any role in Europe it must be the role of the beloved friend, the friend of all peoples, the friend who makes peace.

THE NEGRO IN THE MODERN WORLD

A Symposium

Fridays at 8 P. M.

Nov. 3 The Negro South

Francis Franklin

Nov. 10 The Negro Fights Anti-Semites

William Pickens

Nov. 17 The Negro Press

George B. Murphy, Jr.

Nov. 24 Negro Art

Gwendolyn Bennett

Dec. 1 The Negro's Stake in the 1940 Elections

A. W. Berry

Dec. 8 The Work of the NAACP

Ray Wilkins

Dec. 15 The Negro and the Communist Party

James W. Ford

Dec. 22 The Negro and the Church

Rev. Wm. Lloyd James

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New Jersey CIO Urges Minority Group Rights

Condemns Dies Attack on Civil Liberties; Forms Council

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of civil liberties to anyone endangering the freedom of everyone; and whereas the Dies Committee is continuing and increasing its attack upon progressive organizations through the 'world procedure' of indiscriminately publishing names and condemning these people for activity in the American League for Peace and Democracy, and is openly attacking the CIO in the same manner.

"Resolved that this convention demands that no further funds be voted to the Dies Committee and that Congress take immediate steps to guarantee the democratic rights of the American people against this sort of attack."

OFFICERS ELECTED

The keynote of the convention, was sounded by John W. Dempsey, president of Local 16, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers. Dempsey was elected by the delegates as president of the new CIO county Council. He pledged the council to an energetic drive to organize Hudson County's unorganized, and to wipe out the notorious sweatshops that abound in the area.

Other officers of the council elected were Lydia Humphys, Local 77, Textile Workers, as vice-president; Samuel Marcus, Local 73, United Shoe Workers, as secretary-treasurer; Jack O'Brien, Local 1206, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, as secretary-treasurer; and Michael Kotyk, Local 1941, Steel Dorkers Organizing Committee, who was chosen as sergeant-at-arms.

Three trustees elected were Samuel Kaufman, Hudson County Newspaper Guild; Thomas Dino, Local 34, International Union of Fur and Leather Workers, and Mildred Supnick, Local 17, United Office and Professional Workers Union.

BLASTS WAR, PROFITEERING

A second resolution, which received full support of the delegates, was aimed against the imperialist war, reading:

Whereas: There is great danger that the United States of America may be dragged into the war now raging in Europe and Asia; and whereas: In the words of John L. Lewis the war in Europe is the result of wanton aggression and inept statesmanship and both sides are equally responsible and

Whereas: Entrance into the war would give the enemies of democratic institutions and liberties the opportunity they have been waiting for to destroy these liberties and

Whereas: The labor hating reactionary forces would also avail themselves of this opportunity to deal a knockout blow against labor organizations; and

Whereas: The profiteers in consumption goods have already greatly hiked the cost of living, and the profiteers in war supplies, having already whet their appetites, are eager for more and bigger profits; and

Whereas: The advocates of repeal have openly stated in the Senate that the purpose of repeal is to aid one side in the war and is therefore abandonment of neutrality and endangers the safety of the American people, therefore be it

Resolved: That this convention of the Hudson County Industrial Union Council go on record against the repeal of the embargo and that the embargo be invoked in the China-Japanese war, and

Be it further resolved: That we elect committees in our local unions to cooperate with other committees from labor unions, civic and fraternal organizations against the war danger, against profiteering, and for the protection of civil liberties; and

Be it Resolved: That copies of this resolution be sent to President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Hull, our Senators and Congressmen.

Speakers at the convention included City Commissioner Henry W. Murphy, of Bayonne, N. J., William J. Carney, president of the CIO State Industrial Council; Leonard Goldsmith, state executive secretary of the CIO and Samuel Rothbard, CIO counsel.

Franco-Swiss Neutral Border Zone



DESPITE WAR-TIME DECREE prohibiting French citizens from crossing the frontier, business goes on as usual at a border point near Geneva. Swiss buyers leave empty boxes on their side of the frontier and the French fill them with the salable merchandise.

Spanish Refugee Aid Support Is Intensified

Helen Hayes and Philip Merivale Among Large Group of Prominent People Sending Letters to Committee

Support for its present program of intensifying direct relief to the Spanish refugees now in France, securing governmental assistance for these refugees, and obtaining a controlled and guaranteed political amnesty for Loyalist supporters in Spain, has been secured from thousands of individuals throughout the country, according to the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, 381 Fourth Ave., New York City.

The campaign, which is headed by Harold L. Ickes, as Honorary Chairman, and Bishop Francis J. McConnell as National Chairman, and that the Red Army, after turning over official buildings and vital centers, had departed.

Vilno, ancient Lithuanian city, was taken by Poland, after the World War and in turn taken by the Russians after the Red Army entered Eastern Poland last September. Only a few Russian troops remained in the city, the radio announcement said.

MOSCOW, Oct. 29 (UP).—The Moscow radio announced today that Lithuanian troops had completed the occupation of the city of Vilno, and that the Red Army, after turning over official buildings and vital centers, had departed.

Vilno, ancient Lithuanian city, was taken by Poland, after the World War and in turn taken by the Russians after the Red Army entered Eastern Poland last September. Only a few Russian troops remained in the city, the radio announcement said.

Mr. Philip Merivale wrote: "It must be a horrifying thought for the Spanish refugees that they may be forgotten or deliberately put out of mind in the general agitation and confusion of Europe which the Spanish Republic so bravely resisted—and so nearly prevented."

Citing the need for warm clothing and blankets, which is becoming acute with the advent of winter in France, the Campaign announced that its Paris office have received many endorsements of the help at present being rendered the Spanish refugees together with urgent appeals for additional assistance from local prefects and other French authorities in charge of the refugee work.

At the same session of the Popular Assembly, in order to end for all time the exploitation of man by man, the decision was taken to transform all banks and large scale industry into the property of the entire people. These decisions are in accord with the desire of the overwhelming majority of the people of West Ukraine to become an integral part of the Soviet Union.

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NO PLACE FOR PARASITES, SAY WEST UKRAINIANS—TAKE LAND

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 29.—Proclaiming that there is no "place for parasites" in West Ukraine, the newly elected Popular Assembly of West Ukraine unanimously decided yesterday to confiscate the estates of all landlords, monasteries and high state officials together with all the live and dead stock and buildings.

This measure restores the land to the laboring peasantry who only a month ago owned but 12 per cent of the total available land. From Oct. 29 onwards the entire land with all its riches, all forests and rivers have become state property, the property of the entire people.

"Henceforth," proudly declares the Popular Assembly, "on our

free land there isn't nor will there be place for parasites—landlords and their underlings."

BANKS, INDUSTRY

In places where such landlords, as Count Potocki possessed eighty villages there are now no landlords. From the moment of the liberation of West Ukraine peasant committee have been engaged in registration and division of the great estates.

The Popular Assembly confirmed the confiscation of the estates without compensation and instructed the peasant committee, elected bodies of the peasants themselves, to divide up the landlords' estates, to dispose of the property and to take measures to

Lithuanians Greet USSR on Vilno Return

Message Express Warm Thanks and Gratitude to Entire Nation

(Continued from Page 1)

man for the warm feelings expressed by you towards the peoples of the Soviet Union, our great leader and the entire Soviet Government, which always understood and held dear the strivings of the Lithuanian people and its leaders for national progress and well-being.

"Allow me on behalf of the Soviet Union and its government to congratulate heartily the government of Lithuania and the entire Lithuanian people at the moment when their cherished dream of the reunion of ancient Lithuanian Vilno with the Lithuanian state is being fulfilled. Allow me also to express confidence that the further strengthening of friendship between our peoples will serve the cause of peace and the prosperity of the peoples of the Lithuanian Republic and the Soviet Union."

LITHUANIAN TROOPS OCCUPY VILNO

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
VILNO, Oct. 29.—Units of the Lithuanian Army entered this city yesterday in accordance to the Soviet-Lithuanian treaty of mutual assistance signed on Oct. 10, whereby this city and its environs were transferred to the Lithuanian Republic.

The Red Army Command has begun the transfer of telephone, telegraph and bridge equipment and all other property of state importance under the guard of Soviet troops. The transfer is proceeding normally.

MOSCOW, Oct. 29 (UP).—The Moscow radio announced today that Lithuanian troops had completed the occupation of the city of Vilno, and that the Red Army, after turning over official buildings and vital centers, had departed.

Vilno, ancient Lithuanian city, was taken by Poland, after the World War and in turn taken by the Russians after the Red Army entered Eastern Poland last September. Only a few Russian troops remained in the city, the radio announcement said.

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Anti-Lynch Bill Due in Congress

Federal Measure Will Be Called Up on November 26 If Adjournment Is Not Taken—N.A.A.C.P. Issues Call

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—The federal anti-lynching bill will be called up in the House Monday, November 6, if neutrality legislation has been disposed of in the Senate by that time and if Congress has not yet adjourned.

This announcement was made yesterday by Representative Joseph Gavan, sponsor of the bill in the House. At present the bill occupies a preferred position, standing first on the House calendar of legislation that is to be taken up during the regular session of Congress.

Representative Gavan's announcement followed a statement issued last week by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which said in part: "We do not intend to try to have the bill brought up during the special session of Congress unless it is clearly indicated that other legislation than Neutrality will be taken up by Congressional leaders."

Coincidentally with Gavan's statement the N.A.A.C.P. issued a call to support the anti-lynching fight, to meet probable emergency action in order to save the bill.

The Association also announced that more than 115,000 petitions calling for passage of the bill, had been received to date.

Youth, Health Class Given by W. Side Center

Series Will Help Young People Explore False Fads and Fallacies

A series of ten weekly meetings on Youth and Health will be held at the Lower West Side Health Center on Mondays, at 8 o'clock, from Nov. 6 on through January, to relate health principles to the other phases of the adjustment of young people to the society of today.

This course is intended for leaders of young people's groups in the Lower West Side Health District, in which Dr. Max Bernstein is the Health Officer.

It is sponsored jointly by the District Health Committee of the Committee on Neighborhood Health Development in cooperation with the Department of Health.

Early last spring the District Health Committee, of which Dr. Leverett D. Bristol is chairman, held interviews and conferences with representatives of church groups, unions, fraternal organizations, schools, settlements and clubs, with a view to obtaining information regarding the actual health needs and interests of each particular group. As the interviews went on, the basis of the course broadened to embrace the questions of delayed marriage, the steadily increasing span between education and employment and general guidance toward mental health.

EXPLODED FALLACIES

One of the highlights of the course is a session devoted to "Fads, Fallacies and Superstitions." Young people from clubs are invited to participate in tracing and exposing health superstitions that have come down through the ages. There will be demonstrations and explanations of x-ray equipment, the fluoroscope and the shadow box; a demonstration of the technique of the blood Wasserman; and charts and maps showing services in the District available to young people. During the series, outstanding authorities in the field of public health will discuss the following topics:

Health Hazards in the Teens; Mental Hygiene and Youth; Health Guidance Toward Personality; The Coming of Age; "Challenges in Health Guidance; Preparation for Marriage; The Community Assuming Responsibility for Conserving the Health of Youth; and The Youth of Today Assuming Responsibility for Conserving Their Health.

Duell, Editor of Daily News, Is Found Dead

TEANECK, N. J., Oct. 29 (UP).—Harvey Duell, managing editor of the New York Daily News died today. He was 49.

Police found the editor's body in his automobile which had gone off an embankment on Route 4 here.



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A REAL Auction Outlet
Selling everything from Paints and Hardware to General Merchandise. Offers you the greatest bargains in the city.

SALVAGE TRADING
91 ALLEN ST. (bet. Delancey & Broome)
Office: 7-5888
(Special Prices to Daily Worker readers)

School Texts On Negroes Are Assailed

Association Condemns Neglect in Histories of People Here

By Angelo Herndon

Condemning the way in which Negroes are held for ridicule and contempt by New York school textbooks, several hundred members of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, at a breakfast yesterday in the Little Theatre of the 135 St. "Y," were urged to join the fight for the appointment of Negroes to the faculties of leading colleges and universities in the country.

Dr. L. D. Reddick, Curator of the Schomburg Collection at the 135 St. Public Library, speaking on "What the Textbooks of New York City Say About the Negro," declared:

"In 1934 when we made a study of text-books used in the South, it was found that they were highly derogatory. They omitted to mention the Negro in the discovery and exploration of America; they painted him as a sleek, fat, happy, banjo-strumming slave; they held him up to ridicule as a politician of the Reconstruction period; they justified the Ku Klux Klan, threw a sop to Booker T. Washington, then closed the account."

FLAGRANT OMISSIONS

Dr. Reddick then asked the audience what should one expect of the text-books of New York City, the great metropolis with all of its nationalities. The study which he said he had made of New York textbooks revealed in a less flagrant way the same unwholesome history of the Negro.

He said that out of all the textbooks which tell history through biography, not one single biography of a Negro was to be found. None of them, he said, told of the black men who participated in the discovery of America.

Three-fourths of the books examined gave the picture of slavery as one of unrelieved happiness. He said further that there was no record at all of Negro revolts and insurrections. Only a few of them went to the trouble of mentioning the name of Nat Turner, and those dubbed him as a mad murderer.

The free Negro, North and South, was found to be left out almost entirely. Negroes of the Reconstruction period were condemned. The achievements of the Negro after freedom to be absent and not in one book, he said, was there to be found anything about the role of the Negro in the various wars of the United States.

DISCOVERERS SLIGHTED

"If the history of other peoples can be told," Dr. Reddick concluded, "why not something about the Negro? What about Little Steven, who tramped across much of the South-eastern and Southwestern parts of what is now the United States and discovered the Seven Cities of Cibola? What about DuSable who founded Chicago?"

"Since so much space is devoted to the happy slave, why not something about the unhappy slave—those who committed suicide, ran away, assaulted their masters, who poisoned them, who fought back, and those who planned the revolts, etc.?"

Others speaking on the program were Charles S. Johnson, head of the Department of Sociology, Fisk University, E. Franklin Fraser, Howard University, and Harcourt Tynes, head of the N. Y. Chapter of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History.

Em Jo Basshe Noted Playwright Dies in Hospital

Em Jo Basshe, playwright, author of "The Centuries" and member of the New Playwrights Group, died at Bellevue Hospital Saturday night.

Burial services will be held Wednesday in Little Britain, New York. Until then, the body will remain at the Midtown Memorial Temple, 171 W. 85th St.

Women Force Anti-Negro Books Out

San Diego Civic League Wins School Fight in Withdrawal

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 29.—The long fight waged by the Women's Civic League of this city to introduce books into the local school system that tell the truth about the Negro citizen and his relationship to American life, bore fruit last night, when the superintendent of schools, Will C. Crawford ordered principals to withdraw "Little Black Sambo," an anti-Negro kindergarten story read by pupils in the third grade here.

Crawford acted after the league forced the issue, calling for an investigation. Crawford told the league following an investigation that the book had been used arbitrarily, as it was not listed as supplementary reading in the school list of such books.

The superintendent told a delegation of league members headed by Mrs. J. J. Crawford, that he would be glad to receive suggestions of books about Negroes, simplified for use in the lower grades.

Negro Wins Chicago School Board Post

Dr. Bousfield Confirmed by City Council as Member

CHICAGO, Oct. 29 (CNA).—For the first time in the history of this city, Chicago's large Negro population will be represented on the school board as the result of the confirmation by the City Council this week of the appointment of Dr. Midson O. Bousfield to the Board of Education.

Dr. Bousfield, who is director of Negro health work for the Julius Rosenwald Fund, will fill a vacancy created on the board last April.

A former president of the National Medical Association and at present a consultant of the United States Children's Bureau and a director of Provident Hospital and the Wabash Ave. YMCA, Dr. Bousfield was born in Tipton, Mo., in 1885.

Dr. Bousfield's wife, Mrs. Maudelle B. Bousfield, is principal of the Wendell Phillips High School.

Alderman Benjamin Grant and Earl B. Dickerson, Negro leaders in the City Council, hailed the appointment of Dr. Bousfield.

To Complete Giant Bi-Motored Plan

A 36-passenger sub-stratosphere plane, the largest bi-motored airplane ever constructed in the United States, is nearing completion. C. W. France, vice-president and general manager of the St. Louis, Mo., division of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation, said today.

A wire dummy is making money in the Young Communist League's "Anti-War Fund Drive." The mannikin belongs to Rose Parkas and Martha Horowitz of the East Broadway branch of the YCL. When you add two energetic girls, yards of assorted textiles, a sewing machine, the latest book of fashion plates and Young Communist spirit you get a branch dress-making shop that brings in needed funds to fight against imperialism.

"We never run short of customers," the two proletarian Schiaparelli's chorused. "For two or three dollars our comrades are outfitted with what the well-dressed YCL'er wears."

This downtown Manhattan branch is finding it a rather easy task to raise its \$300 quota by sell-

ing ads for the League's Journal, which will appear on December 2, the date of the Third Annual YCL Prom.

Several of the girls will wear their Parkas-Horowitz dresses to the Prom, swaying and swinging to the lilting tunes of the Edgar Hayes and Rudolf Friml Jr. bands.

In response to the present emergency, many members of the branch have contributed a day's pay to the drive. Unemployed members have given a day's allowance in order to help the league bring its message of peace to the youth, to expose the attacks upon the Communist movement, and to guarantee the election of Communists to the City Council.

Explaining the group's successful fund-raising methods, Edwin Garber, social director, declared that

Island Joins Mainland



FINAL ACT in grafting the Isle of Urk to the mainland of the Netherlands. G. Keyser (left), Burgomaster of Urk, shakes hands with M. Kryger, Burgomaster of Lemmer at ceremonies marking the deposit of the shovelful of clay which joined the island to the Netherlands.

Amter, Krumbein Make Appeal for Fund Drive

Send Letters to Friends Urging Immediate Response; Reactionaries in Full Cry Against C. P., Daily Worker, They Warn

Israel Amter and Charles Krumbein, chairman and secretary of the Communist Party in New York State, yesterday addressed a personal letter to Party members and friends to send contributions at once in the \$250,000 fund raising drive. Of this sum, \$100,000 will be used to finance the Daily Worker during the next year.

The letter follows:

CRITICAL TIMES
These are critical times for America—and consequently, for the American Communist Party.

"The second imperialist war has unleashed the warmongers of our own country. It has given rise to sharper assaults upon the Bill of Rights, the trade union movement, the living standards of the people.

"As was to be expected, the reactionaries are in full cry against the Communist Party, seeing in it a calm analyst and opponent of their imperialist designs, a stern fighter against their domestic policies.

"In this crucial period the Communist Party must be able to move swiftly and effectively—with millions of leaflets, record press runs of the Daily Worker and Freiheit, hundreds of mass meetings, intensive organizing campaigns. . . . It is of vital importance that Communists be elected to the City Council as a smashing demonstration that the people are united around the issues of civil rights and peace.

"We are now in the midst of our

WPA Toy Project Gets Ready for Santa Claus

There are fairs of tomorrow, towns of tomorrow and dawns of tomorrow but the doll of tomorrow, a golden-haired, streamlined gal, in gleaming white, who might have stepped out of a Margaret Bourke-White photograph as the spirit of the industrial scene, is one of the new toys being made by the Toy Project of the Work Projects Administration.

This doll is typical of the interesting toys that are piling up for the 1939 pack of Santa Claus who will again make holidays happy for underprivileged children of the city through the work of this WPA project.

"This fascinating doll is but one of a large group of toys, some of them wooden and some of them the soft stuffed variety, which we are producing from surplus materials at the WPA Toy Project, 475 Tenth Ave., so that none of the 350,000 underprivileged children of the city will be toyless this holiday season," said Miss Mary C. Tinney, Director of the WPA Professional and Service Division under which the Toy Project operates.

Em Jo Basshe Noted Playwright Dies in Hospital

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Dodge Girl Gets Millions, Workers Fight for Pennies

Employees in Chrysler-Dodge Plant Enter 4th Week of Lockout

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Oct. 29.—While 54,000 Chrysler-Dodge workers are locked out by action of the company for asking union conditions, the right to work under humane production schedules, Frances Dodge Johnson, daughter of the late John F. Dodge, auto baron, will come into the nice little nest-egg of \$10,000,000 on November 27th, 1939.

This little "raise" in the Grosse Pointe standards of living of the little girls, came in the midst of flashing camera bulbs, smiles by the judge, scribbling by the sub-sisters of the women's pages of the Detroit press.

It took 51 of the city's best attorneys to get this little sum for "Frankie," but there is still \$47,000,000 yet to be split between some other daughters and other hard-working members of the Dodge family. The court room looked like an exhibition of what the well-dressed man and woman should be wearing. With the Dodge girls and the 51 attorneys there was no room in the small court for the Grosse Pointe matrons who came to see \$47,000,000 smackers divided up.

The legal battle over the "split" rages in the midst of Detroit's social register which lined up early (10 A.M.) in order to get a look at the plaintiff (it's worth being plaintiff for \$10,000,000).

TEN CENTS VERSUS TEN MILLION DOLLARS

While a young girl gets handed \$10,000,000 and the rest of the family gets \$37,000,000, thousands of Dodge Chrysler workers are accused of "Sovietizing" the Dodge plants when they are forced to let slip past one car body out of every four, due to inability to keep pace with the maddening speed-up.

These workers are asking 10 cents and 15 cents an hour increase so the company spokesmen claim that "the union is so unreasonable."

OFFICIAL OPTICIANS TO THE I.W.O.

IN NEW YORK
Associated Optometrists
317 West 34th St. near 7th Ave.
MED. 3-2844, Daily 9 A.M.-7:30 P.M.
J. F. FREEMAN, Optometrist

IN BROOKLYN
Unity Optical Co.
12 4th Ave. near Atlantic Ave.
(I.W.O. & S.M.T. Club) NE. 5-5988
E. L. ROSS, Optometrist, Daily 9 A.M.-5 P.M.

QUALITY CHINESE FOOD and CONGENIAL ATMOSPHERE
JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT
197 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12th and 13th Streets

Daughter of Auto Baron Awarded \$10,000,000 Nest Egg By Court

Yes, these are the women of the picket lines of the soup-kitchens, of the nationally famous Women's Auxiliaries, whose militancy is a byword in the American labor movement, who today are again on the line, in the soup-kitchens. These indeed are the women of tomorrow who some day will be on the front pages of America's newspapers when a society is established that will no longer see the Frances Dodes and their millions getting headlines.

speech by Councilman Quill.

The text of the resolution on the Dies Committee follows:
Whereas, in the past the Dies Committee has proven itself to be a tool in the hands of reaction, a cesspool from which have arisen all the recent attacks against the progressive movement, and

Whereas the Dies Committee has functioned primarily as a weapon at all the New Deal reforms advocated by Pres. Roosevelt, and

Whereas the Dies Committee has continuously attacked and attempted to weaken the CIO, and

Whereas the Dies Committee has concealed the anti-Semitic and anti-democratic activities of the Silver Shirts and kindred organizations, and

Whereas, the present intimidating attacks of the Dies Committee are aimed at the Civil Rights of the people, principally the Bill of Rights, therefore

Be it resolved that we the two thousand members of the Retail Dry Goods Employees Union Local 1102 CIO, condemn the activities of the Dies Committee as a menace to the liberties of the American people and especially the Trade Union movement, and petition Congress to discontinue its further activity.

CLEAN COZY COMRADELY
GOUGH GRILL
974-6th Ave. (36th St.) LO. 5-7884

NOT GRILLED SANDWICHES 25c
Blue Plate Special
After 4 P.M.—3 Course DINNER 75c
100% UNION SHOP
Widest Selection of Wines and Liquors

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Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing our advertisers

Amplifiers Rented

WHITE-TR. 4-3023. Electric Phonographs with latest dance records for parties, etc. Also Loud Speaking Systems and Sound Trucks.

A. A. SOUND, 4 W. Tremont, TR. 3-3842. Loud Speakers, Phonographs for Parties; Latest records.

Army-Navy Stores

HUDSON, 195 Third Ave. cor. 13th. Hunting Outfits, Riding Habits, Women's Leather & Suede Jackets, Windbreakers, Hiking Boots & Shoes.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S, 213 E. 14th St. GR. 8-9989. Permanent wave \$1 and \$5. 35c per item. 3 Hours \$1.

Carpets—Rugs

UNCLE TOM'S, 213 E. 14th St. Security Carpet Cleaners, 1329 Webster Ave. JErome 8-4448.

Chiropodist

A. SHAPIRO, Pod. Ch. Podiatrist-Chiropodist, 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. AL. 4-4432.

Dentists

DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union Square W. Suite 811. GR. 7-6294.

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 233 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5844.

Electrolysis

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FOSTER ANSWERS DIES ON CONDITIONS OF AMERICAN NEGRO

The Press Suppressed Foster's Militant, Clear Answer to Some Vicious Questions by Mr. Dies' Chief Stoolpigeon

One of the outstanding features of William Z. Foster's slashing and effective attack on the Dies Committee, when he recently testified, was his crushing indictment of capitalist reaction for its ruthless oppression of the Negro people. This testimony was deliberately suppressed by the capitalist press.

When the subversive Mr. Dies shouted his lies about so-called "Communist" atrocities in the Soviet Union, Foster replied:

"Coming from your part of the country, Mr. Dies (Texas), I'd be very careful about accusations against the Communists, considering the way Negroes are treated in the South."

Again Dies asked sarcastically: "Do you think we have feudalism in this country?"

To which Foster replied: "Down in your part of the country it's pretty near that."

FOSTER ANSWERS A STOOLPIGEON

This testimony of the noted Communist leader was printed only in the Daily Worker.

We print below other incisive comment of Foster on the rights of Negro people before the Dies Committee, also suppressed by the capitalist newspapers. It is reprinted from the Pittsburgh Courier, one of the largest Negro weeklies. J. B. Matthews, who does the questioning here is one of the hired stoolpigeons of the war-mongers and red-baiters, long ago discredited and repudiated as a strikebreaker by the labor and progressive movement. Note the vicious and provocative character of Matthews' questions.

Matthews: This statement is entitled "C. I. Resolution on Negro Question in U.S.A." and "C. I. stands for 'Communist International'?"

Mr. Foster: Correct.

Mr. Matthews: Reading one paragraph from this resolution of the Communist Internationale—paragraph 4 it is numbered—"we find: 'It is the duty of the Negro workers to organize through the mobilization of the broad masses of the Negro population the struggle of the agricultural laborers and tenant farmers against all forms of semi-feudal oppression.'

"On the other hand, it is the duty of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. to mobilize and rally the broad masses of the white workers for active participation in this struggle."

Now, I ask you, Mr. Foster, if this resolution is not one which sets forth in some detail a program touching the Negro population of the United States.

Mr. Foster: Yes.

Mr. Matthews: To be carried out by the Communist Party in the United States; that is what it is, is it not?

Mr. Foster: That is correct.

Mr. Matthews: And was this program here, entitled "A Resolution," a program or resolution of the Communist Internationale, as stated in this title? Apart, now, from the process by which it was arrived at, it is so titled, is it not?

Mr. Foster: Yes.

Mr. Matthews: Why could not or did not the American Communist Party think up its own program and promulgate its own program among the Negroes in its own name? Why must the name of the Communist Internationale be brought in to give authenticity to this program?

Mr. Foster: The fact of the matter is that it was developed by the American delegates and about all there is "Comintern" about it is the name on it. As far as an explanation of the thing, with regard to the reference to the Comintern policy, the Comintern all over the world has a settled policy and in its general line advocates the freeing of oppressed nationalities. And I do not think you will find anywhere in the world a nationality so deeply oppressed as the Negroes in America. They are worse off than the Jews under Hitler.

DIES GETS AN ANSWER

Chairman Martin B. Dies, of Texas: Are they worse off than the people of Russia?

Mr. Foster: The people of Russia are doing very nicely, thank you; they are doing very nicely, thank you.

Mr. Matthews: Do you think the Negro population of the United States would like to move to Germany and live under Hitler?

Mr. Foster: Whether they would like to live under Hitler, I am not in position to say; but I certainly know they would like to abolish the Jim Crow system and the other outrages they are subjected to in the United States, and which is one of the blackest marks on the history of the American people. I know that.

I say the Negroes in America are worse off than the Jews in Germany, had off as they are.

Mr. Matthews: In other words, the Negroes in the United States would like to have the same privileges, opportunities and rights that the Jews now have in Germany.

Mr. Foster: You will have to ask the Negroes that, and you can draw such conclusion as you please from it.



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

NMU Asks FDR Aid for Jobless Seamen

Note Warnings of Layoffs Following Repeal of Embargo

(Continued from Page 1)

fore excluded from the protection of such social security legislation.

The memorandum points out, also, that the low wage scales prevalent in the industry make it almost impossible for seamen to save money to tide them over periods of unemployment.

Severance pay is the equivalent of three months wages and subsistence. Substantially, according to CIO Maritime spokesmen, is usually figured at \$2.50 to \$3.00 a day.

The memorandum, made public by Bjorne Halling, executive secretary of the CIO Maritime committee, is as follows:

"Passage of the Neutrality bill will result in loss of employment by some 8,000 to 10,000 seamen. Congress has authorized the expenditure of millions of dollars for the rebuilding of the American Merchant Marine. The loss of this large number of trained men to the Merchant Marine will be a serious blow to that program.

"Without some provision for a

livelihood, these men would face destitution. Their extremely low wages prevent their saving money to carry them over periods of unemployment. We cannot expect other industries, also beset by unemployment problems, to absorb them.

"We propose, therefore: '1. That upon the discharge of any merchant seamen from a vessel laid up as a result of new neutrality legislation, he be given immediately severance pay equivalent to three months pay and subsistence.

"2. That projects similar to WPA projects (reconditioning of ships, piers, docks, etc.) be established on which seamen, radio operators and other officers may be offered appropriate employment at the prevailing wage for their particular ratings on board ship; and

"3. That unemployment insurance be extended to include seamen."

When I left the Soviet Union on Aug. 12, after visiting twelve Soviet cities and covering well over three thousand miles from the Baltic to the Black Sea, I found myself, at the very moment when Europe hovered on the brink of war, passing through Poland and Germany, where the conflict was about to break, and arriving in Paris, where war was being plotted. Naturally, under such conditions, the contrast between Sovietism and Imperialism became vividly sharp and clear. In the month and a half that I spent in Paris, observing the heavy-handed acts of the government and the bewildered, frightened appearance of newly-mobilized soldiers, I could not help recalling the beneficial functioning of the Soviet government and the courage and morale of its Red Army.

That the Soviet Union, which has struggled so persistently for world peace, has vast military strength is not doubted by any tourist who travelled there this summer. I saw thousands of soldiers, strong, active, well-nourished men, who sang spirited Soviet songs as they marched. I talked with Red Army men, asked them questions about the policies of Chamberlain and Hitler and about the anti-imperialist role of the Soviet Union in international affairs. I found that these Red Army men who could sing could also think: in fact that they were expected to think, for they studied the problems of their country, knew why they should fight, if they must fight, and judging from their pride in socialist construction—had something to fight for. The camaraderie of officers and men, which functions for the Red Army man as a living proof of the democracy in which he lives, was observable in every Mos-

\$150,000 Must Be Raised in Next 2 Weeks

Fund Drive Committee Warns of Growing Need in Crisis

The greater part of \$150,000 still to be raised through the current financial campaign must be forthcoming in the next two weeks "irrespective of everything else," the New York State Fund Drive Commission announced today.

"As a result of the heavy expenses which we have to meet at this time of year and the extraordinary demands the world crisis has made upon us financially as well as organizationally, the money collected to date is exhausted," the Commission revealed.

"Now, with the added expense of conducting a write-in campaign for our four councilmanic candidates and the burning necessity of launching a mass political movement in defense of Earl Browder, we are faced with the task of raising large sums of money without delay."

The Commission emphasized that funds now being collected by the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists is distinct from monies being raised through the state fund drive.

"The defense fund relates to bail requirements and legal defense," the Commission explained, "while the Party drive is in behalf of all other activities including organizational and educational campaigns in defense of civil liberties and Communist leaders."

"Every county, assembly district and branch organization of the Communist Party must raise its entire fund drive quota irrespective of everything else."

The financial campaign for \$250,000 is scheduled to end on November 30. But many sections, such as Section 2 of New York County are making arrangements to fulfill their quotas before that time. Section 2, under their leadership of Joe Roberts, last week raised \$2,500. Other branches and sections are making loans to fulfill their quotas on the basis of continued fund raising.

In line with the minimum wage raised from \$11 to \$15 immediately to \$18 in six months. Hours were reduced to 40 and 42. The workers earning above the minimum wage receive an immediate \$2 increase and an additional 50 cents in six months. The closed shop pact includes the union's standard provisions for 52 weeks guaranteed employment for a basic crew, and strict seniority for the balance. One week sick leave and standard holidays with pay were gained as well as one to one and a half weeks vacation. The contract runs for two years and provides for arbitration of wages at the end of one year.

Twenty-five merchants with more than 100 workers have already signed the lining contract, and it is expected that five more firms will be covered by the terms of the agreement.

The union recorded remarkable progress in the notion industry. This section of the garment trades has long been known for its miserable working conditions. At least 30 per cent of the workers earned in the neighborhood of \$11 a week and worked anywhere from 48 to 60 hours. Some of the workers received as low as \$6, \$7 and \$8 a week.

By the terms of the contract, the minimum wage will be raised to \$14; the minimum will become \$15 in six months and \$16 in one year. The establishment of these scales means increases of more than 100 per cent for a considerable number of notion workers. A handful of workers not affected by the raise in the minimum will receive a \$2 wage increase. Hours were reduced to 40 for six months and 42 for the other six months. The agreement will run for two years and provide for wage arbitration in 1940. The notion merchants agreed to employ only union members and to provide guaranteed employment for the basic crew.

Sisters Act in Pharmacy School



THE SISTERS OSTROSKI, Marion, Alice and Henrietta (left to right) of Scranton, Pa., make up before the start of a laboratory period at Temple University, where they are School of Pharmacy students. Marion is a freshman, her sisters juniors.

C. I. O. Warehouse Union Grows in Garment Area

Hundreds Join Local 65; Contracts with Silk Merchants Bring Increases Up to \$7 Per Week, Hours Cut from 42 to 40

The area between 35th Streets bounded by 7th and 8th Avenues has become a new stronghold of Local 65, United Wholesale & Warehouse Employees, CIO in the garment market. More than 350 workers in this area have joined the union during the past six months.

This week the union successfully negotiated contracts with an association of merchants selling silk linings to the cloth and silk trade and with an association of Notion firms. There are fifty merchants in these two associations and the contracts cover over 250 workers. The two association contracts were followed by another agreement signed three weeks ago with a cotton underwear association.

In linings, the minimum was raised from \$11 to \$15 immediately to \$18 in six months. Hours were reduced to 40 and 42. The workers earning above the minimum wage receive an immediate \$2 increase and an additional 50 cents in six months. The closed shop pact includes the union's standard provisions for 52 weeks guaranteed employment for a basic crew, and strict seniority for the balance. One week sick leave and standard holidays with pay were gained as well as one to one and a half weeks vacation. The contract runs for two years and provides for arbitration of wages at the end of one year.

Twenty-five merchants with more than 100 workers have already signed the lining contract, and it is expected that five more firms will be covered by the terms of the agreement.

Tories Hoping Allies Will Seize Flint

Reported 'Cheerful' Ship Is Facing Capture By Blockaders

(Continued from Page 1)

manak to Germany, if that is its destination, is imperilled by storms in the German minefields which have displaced many live mines, it was learned today.

The storms have been driving mines ashore near Stege, Danish port on the Baltic, where a week ago the German patrol boat Este was blown up with a loss of 69 lives. It was estimated that more than 30 mines had been washed ashore during the past two days.

Although the Flint undoubtedly would be met by a German escort on approaching the German coast, if it is not already under German convoy, the danger still would be great until calm weather permits minesweepers to clear a channel for it.

The Este it was recalled, was sunk despite presence of a German pilot.

German estimates that it would require seven days for the Flint to traverse the 1,300 miles from Murmanak to Germany were disputed today in Danish maritime circles, which estimated it would need only four days.

The Danish estimates were based on a speed of 350 miles a day, whereas German sources had said the Flint could do only ten knots.

THE SOVIET UNION ON THE EVE OF THE WAR

By Oakley Johnson

[EDITORIAL NOTE: Oakley Johnson, leader of the SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY GROUP in a tour of the Soviet Union the past summer, writes his first-hand impressions of Soviet strength and solidarity. This is his second article.]

When I left the Soviet Union on Aug. 12, after visiting twelve Soviet cities and covering well over three thousand miles from the Baltic to the Black Sea, I found myself, at the very moment when Europe hovered on the brink of war, passing through Poland and Germany, where the conflict was about to break, and arriving in Paris, where war was being plotted. Naturally, under such conditions, the contrast between Sovietism and Imperialism became vividly sharp and clear. In the month and a half that I spent in Paris, observing the heavy-handed acts of the government and the bewildered, frightened appearance of newly-mobilized soldiers, I could not help recalling the beneficial functioning of the Soviet government and the courage and morale of its Red Army.

That the Soviet Union, which has struggled so persistently for world peace, has vast military strength is not doubted by any tourist who travelled there this summer. I saw thousands of soldiers, strong, active, well-nourished men, who sang spirited Soviet songs as they marched. I talked with Red Army men, asked them questions about the policies of Chamberlain and Hitler and about the anti-imperialist role of the Soviet Union in international affairs. I found that these Red Army men who could sing could also think: in fact that they were expected to think, for they studied the problems of their country, knew why they should fight, if they must fight, and judging from their pride in socialist construction—had something to fight for. The camaraderie of officers and men, which functions for the Red Army man as a living proof of the democracy in which he lives, was observable in every Mos-

cow cafe and at the summer resorts on the Black Sea.

At many villages and towns, from Moscow to Rostov-on-Don and beyond, I saw military camps from the train window where training of recruits was going on. At Sochi on the Black Sea, I witnessed the local celebration of Red Navy Day, which demonstrated, among other things, a complete understanding by the Soviet public of the importance of the Soviet defense fleet.

The recent victory of the Soviet armies in the Far East, in which the Red Army so easily dislodged the Japanese from Changkufeng Hill, was often mentioned with pride, and without doubt played a big part in arousing a tremendous spirit of confidence in the strength of the Red Army. Since then, the second victory over the Japanese, which occurred on the border of the Mongolian People's Republic, has most certainly contributed to the same effect.

The remarkably improved physical health of the Soviet population as a whole is a very important asset to the military strength of the country. I saw this year's sports parade at Dynamo Stadium in Moscow, and I am ready to say that the skill and strength of those young men and women athletes are remarkable. Military games and maneuvers were a significant part of the exhibition. In this connection, too, we must remember that the Soviet system of state medicine, which in peace time cares in such a unique fashion for the physical welfare of the population, can function with equal efficiency in time of war to meet the health exigencies of its powerful armies.

The vast population of the Soviet Union, one hundred eighty million people, is a military factor that enemy governments cannot avoid taking into consideration. The population increase of the Soviet Union is annually more than three million, which is enough, as Stalin once remarked, to duplicate every year a country as large as Finland.

It is a truism that guns and brown are not all that is required in a war—which reminds one of the

beautiful Soviet collective farms, only possible under Socialism, unique in the world! The Ninth of January Collective Farm, for example, situated some miles from Rostov-on-Don, and specializing in the raising of grain, is just one of the guarantees that in war or peace the Soviet people and the Red Army will eat. The Zernograd State Farm, which I also visited, neighbors this kolhoz; it is a further 100,000-acre guarantee that there will be no lack for bread. When I went by plane from Odessa to Kiev, I obtained a startling demonstration of what socialist farming means on a relatively national scale: the huge farms spread out below me in the August sunlight, a vast panoramic vision.

In the textile factories I visited—although, as the factory directors pointed out, they are not yet up with the demand of Soviet consumers—I found, nevertheless, an explanation for the improved clothing I saw being worn everywhere. I was particularly pleased to see the children so surprisingly well clad, not only in the scores of children's camps but in the towns and the countryside. I passed by a shoe factory, but had no time to enter; the tobacco and soft drink enterprises pointed out to me in Moscow and Stalingrad have their meaning, too, for full living, when one stops to think about it.

Tourists were not permitted to visit automobile or tractor plants this year, or electric power plants: this is a precaution common throughout Europe in the present world tension. But in 1937 I saw the gigantic truck and tractor combine at Kharkov; the same year I saw the great power plant at Dnieperges—second largest in the world. At Kulbyshchev, through which I passed this summer, there is being built—as every visitor to the World's Fair Soviet Pavilion knows—a still larger power plant, to be the world's greatest.

Further, the various trade agreements signed this past year by the Soviet government with a whole series of capitalist countries, including Hitler Germany and Chamber-

lain Britain, providing the most advantageous credit and price terms the Soviets have ever been able to obtain, are not to be left out of consideration in estimating the economic strength of socialist Russia.

Most important of all, however, for any nation which is forced into a fight for its existence, is the political and social unity of its people. It was this unity that constituted the amazing strength of Loyalist Spain, which held off the invading armies of Hitler and Mussolini for more than two years, despite the sabotage of England and France. It was the lack of this unity which brought about the disgraceful debacle of the Polish government, which, although blessed by England and France, collapsed in two weeks.

The complete unity of the Soviet peoples is a fact evident by now to all observers. It is this fact which baffles Chamberlain and Daladier. Geffevie Tabouls, commenting on the march of the Red Army into Poland, said that the "care exercised by the Soviets to please the working population" should make Hitler stop and think. By this statement, she indirectly revealed that the new-born proletarian solidarity of the formerly Polish regions of Byelo-Russia and the Ukraine has also made Chamberlain and Daladier stop and think.

The unbreakable unity of the Soviet population is compounded in the main of three factors: First, the clear understanding every citizen has of the role of their own country in regard to these events. Second, the undeniable freedoms and privileges which socialism has brought to all of them individually, through their new constitution, their right to work and to rest, the full equality of women with men, and their unexampled progress towards building a new culture, achievements of which they are very conscious and very proud. Third, the fraternal friendship of a hundred diverse national peoples, of which also they are very proud.

I found much casual and even

unexpected evidence of these things in my Soviet travels this summer. On the train from Leningrad to Moscow, conversing with a rank-and-file Red Army man, I received detailed answers to questions about the diplomatic motivation of Chamberlain's dealings in the various courts of Europe.

About the possibility of war in Europe, questions about the internal political situation in France, England, the United States. The student leader of the Kulbyshchev Industrial Institute Glee Club, conducting a concert on shipboard down the Volga, made the maneuvers of Chamberlain and Daladier the theme of light witticisms as an accompaniment to a rendition of jazz, with obvious expectation that no one in his audience would be puzzled in the slightest by these international allusions.

I was genuinely thrilled when the members of the Ninth of January Collective Farm, of which I have already spoken, proudly informed me, without my asking, that there were six Gypsy families in their collective. Back in Leningrad, when I visited a synagogue and observed services in progress, the worshippers eagerly assured me that Jews in Soviet Russia have religious freedom and every other freedom as well, and complete equality with every other national group. At Artek, the famous children's camp on the Black Sea, dozens of youngsters grabbed my hand to direct my attention to the Eskimo and Byramongol children who were playing among them. Such friendship of national peoples cannot be faked; and a country that has it cannot be conquered.

As I look back on my summer's visit to the Soviet Union, and peer ahead with concern at the imperialist slaughter being prepared for us by the Anglo-French and American imperialists, I see the Soviet Union more and more assuming the role of protector of the world's working class. And more and more, as shown by the welcome given the Red Army by the Polish people, the world's working class looks to the leadership of the Soviet Union.

CONNECTICUT C.I.O. FLAYS DIES, WALL ST. WARMONGERS

New England Labor Convention Calls for End of Witch-Hunt Against Progressives; Denounces European War

(Continued from Page 1)

commenting on the recently adjourned national convention of the CIO, held in San Francisco, remarked that the next CIO convention is scheduled to be held five years hence: Mr. Dies and his cronies, he remarked, will perhaps twist that fact into a taut "with the Five Year Plan" of the Soviet Union.

Brophy warned labor of the increasing viciousness of the reactionaries attack upon labor unions and civil liberties, and said:

DEFEND DEMOCRACY

"We want to keep out of war, that's true. But if we surrender to reaction, then we will become a major casualty of the war whether we are in it or out of it. We must concentrate upon organizing the unorganized if we are to defend democratic principles."

"We are a young movement in many ways," Brophy remarked, "but we are old insofar as we are treasuring the hopes of American labor."

Taking another crack at the Dies Committee, the CIO leader challenged:

"The CIO is just as American as the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights."

FARMERS AT PARLEY

One of the significant parts of today's proceedings was the appearance, for the first time in this state, of organized farmers who brought fraternal greetings to the union workers represented in the Connecticut CIO.

Archie Wright, head of the militant Dairy Farmers Union, was cheered when he addressed the delegates, and referring to the farmers said:

"They have found by sticking together and putting up a fight that their material conditions and existence can be bettered."

He paid glowing tribute to the help given by the CIO to the Dairy Farmers Union:

"As the worker and the farmer

get acquainted," he said, "they find they have much in common."

The resolution against war, passed by the convention declared in part that "the United States has everything to lose and nothing to gain" if it becomes involved in the imperialistic conflict in Europe.

Other resolutions condemned racial and religious intolerance; called for cooperation with the farmers; for alum clearance, for the federal stamp plan, and for unity between the CIO and AFL.

Speakers today included Albion Hartwell, organizer for Labor's Non-Partisan League; John J. Driscoll, secretary-treasurer of the Connecticut CIO, and William Zeman, legislative representative of the CIO of Connecticut.

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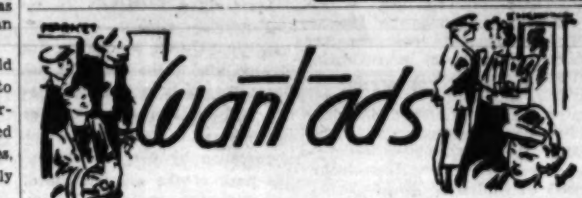
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14 lines	84¢
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16 lines	96¢
17 lines	102¢
18 lines	108¢
19 lines	114¢
20 lines	120¢
21 lines	126¢
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23 lines	138¢
24 lines	144¢
25 lines	150¢
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27 lines	162¢
28 lines	168¢
29 lines	174¢
30 lines	180¢
31 lines	186¢
32 lines	192¢
33 lines	198¢
34 lines	204¢
35 lines	210¢
36 lines	216¢
37 lines	222¢
38 lines	228¢
39 lines	234¢
40 lines	240¢
41 lines	246¢
42 lines	252¢
43 lines	258¢
44 lines	264¢
45 lines	270¢
46 lines	276¢
47 lines	282¢
48 lines	288¢
49 lines	294¢
50 lines	300¢
51 lines	306¢
52 lines	312¢
53 lines	318¢
54 lines	324¢
55 lines	330¢
56 lines	336¢
57 lines	342¢
58 lines	348¢
59 lines	354¢
60 lines	360¢
61 lines	366¢
62 lines	372¢
63 lines	378¢
64 lines	384¢
65 lines	390¢
66 lines	396¢
67 lines	402¢
68 lines	408¢
69 lines	414¢
70 lines	420¢
71 lines	426¢
72 lines	432¢
73 lines	438¢
74 lines	444¢
75 lines	450¢
76 lines	456¢
77 lines	462¢
78 lines	46

Attempts to Gag C.P. Brings New Friends To Its Defense

Letter From Radio Listener to Cacchione Is Example of Boomerang to Reactionaries Driving Toward War; Brooklynites Have New Campaign Song

An indication that the attacks upon the Communist Party and removal of its candidates from the ballot is proving a boomerang to the reactionaries, was evident yesterday in the many letters of support coming into the Party's county campaign headquarters from people who in the past opposed Communist policies.

Typical of the sentiment is a letter from one who heard last Thursday's speech by Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Councilman candidate of the Party, over WNEW. It is one of a pile of letters and postcards in a folder on the desk of Carl Vedro, Cacchione's campaign manager.

It follows:
Gentlemen:
Will you please send me a copy of the speech delivered by Peter V. Cacchione over station WNEW this evening from 10 P. M. to 10:15 P. M.?

I desire a copy of this speech because of a very important reason. Until now, I will frankly admit this fact, I had always looked upon Communists as people to be abhorred and despised. I used to associate the word Communist with dissatisfied and discontented members of society.

Now I really must express my complete gratitude to the above mentioned speaker for having shown me how wrong and mislead I was. That speech made me think twice and I now have a clearer idea of the true fine aims of the Communist Party. I want to read that speech and absorb the glorious aims of the Party.

Notice that I have used the salutation gentlemen for this letter. I now want to state that I am changing that salutation to comrades—and I'm proud of it! Again I must mention my gratitude to Comrade Cacchione for having shown me the true facts of the case. Please send me the copy of this fine speech as soon as possible. When I vote in the future, you may be assured that it will be the only way—the Communist way.

Sincerely Yours
CHARLES C—

"That's probably why WNEW cancelled our contract for speeches by 'Communists,' Vedro remarked as he pointed to the letter.

A LETTER TO AMTER

In the pile of letters that come into the Manhattan County headquarters of the Communist Party, is the following to Israel Amter, New York County's candidate:

"Please have made a hundred thousand rubber stamps with your name on it so we who can't spell will be able to stamp your name on the ballot.

Thanks
IRENE C—

The stamp idea could not be applied as the hostile election board would undoubtedly throw out the ballots as "defaced." Instead every voter is getting a sample ballot showing exactly how the name should be written in.

In Kings, Jean and Matt Smith composed a song to the tune of the "Beer Barrel Polka" also designed to assist voters to remember the spelling of Peter V. Cacchione.

It follows:
Write-in the ballot
The name of the best man in town—
Write-in the ballot
A good guy they tried to keep down
Write-in the ballot
Peter V. Cacchione—
Now's the time to write the ballots
For our vic-to-ry:

C-A-C-C-H-I-O-N-E

And don't forget to write-in Peter V.

For Jobs and higher pay.

For peace without delay:

C-A-C-C-H-I-O-N-E

And don't forget his handle's Peter V.

Good homes at lower rents.

No profiteering gets:

C-A-C-C-H-I-O-N-E

Put in No. 1 before Peter V.

For keeping civil rights.

For Negroes and for whites.

(Repeat first eight lines)

3 Drowned as Car Plunges into Pond

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 29. (UP).—Two men and a woman were drowned today when their automobile plunged into a mill pond east of Poughkeepsie after failing to round a curve.

The men were identified as Joseph Pliny of 1785 Prospect Ave. and Michael Rusnak 312 E. 89th St., New York City. The woman was not immediately identified.

A third man, Michael Zurenko, 30, also of New York, swam to shore. He was treated for exposure.

Bronx C.P. Election Rally To Hear Foster

Meeting Next Wednesday Will Climax Campaign For Begun

William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party, will head a list of speakers next Wednesday night at the climactic election rally in Hunts Point Palace, Bronx, on the Communist Party's answer to the attacks upon it.

The Palace, located at Southern Boulevard and 163rd St., is expected to be jammed to its full capacity of over 4,000, the campaign committee for Isidore Begun, Bronx Councilman candidate of the Party, announced.

In addition to Foster, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party; Timothy Holmes, member of the New York State Committee and a prominent Negro leader, and Begun will speak.

The Freiheit Gesangs Verein and the Brass Band of the Junior I. W. O. Lodge 102, will furnish the entertainment for the program.

MANHATTAN

Israel Amter, Manhattan Councilman candidate of the Communist Party, will speak tonight at a meeting under the auspices of the Lincoln Stephens Branch of the International Workers Order at 116 West 21 St.

Tomorrow afternoon the Communist candidate will address two receptions arranged in his support at 3:30 at Kensington Hall, 214 East Second St., under the auspices of the 8th A. D. Communist Party; at 4:30 at 346 E. 98th St. arranged by the German Hungarian Committee for Amter.

Speaks Today



PETER V. CACCHIONE

C.P. Candidates To Speak in Garment Area

Cacchione, Amter, Others Address Workers, Today, Tomorrow

Continuing their program of having prominent Party speakers address the workers in the midtown fur and garment area as part of their election campaign, Section 2 of the Communist Party will hold the following meetings at noon, Oct. 30 and 31.

Monday, Oct. 30, Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Councilman candidate, in the dress area at 38th St. and Eighth Ave.; Sidney Bloomfield, Educational Director, Section 2, in the millinery area at 37th St. and Sixth Ave.

Tuesday, Oct. 31, Timothy Holmes, N. Y. State Educational Committee, in the fur area at 29th St. and Seventh Ave.; Sadie Van Veen, N. Y. State Women's Committee, in the millinery area at 38th St. and Sixth Ave.; Israel Amter, Councilman candidate from Manhattan, in the dress area at 38th St. and Eighth Ave.

Byrd's Arctic Cruiser Wrecks In Ohio Creek

LIMA, Ohio, Oct. 29 (UP).—The giant snow cruiser built for hazardous travel in the south Polar wastes with Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd's expedition rammed a bridge today on its run from Chicago to Boston, splintered off the road and buried its ponderous nose in the mud of a Western Ohio creek.

Dr. Thomas C. Poulter in charge of the 15-man crew of the cruiser on its Eastern trip to Boston for the Antarctic voyage announced after a preliminary survey of the damage that it would be several days before the huge machine could be raised from Pine Run creek and the trip resumed. None of the crew was reported injured.

The cruiser which weighs 35 tons and measures 69 feet in length and better than 15 feet in width struck a bridge near Gomer about 10 miles from here and floundered into the stream.

Polar Library



SOUTH POLE EXPEDITION of Admiral Byrd prepares for the long winter night (six months) by stocking up on its reading matter. Mrs. Frances Sims, wife of Lieut. Lewis Sims, who will accompany Byrd on his voyage, is shown above setting out books that they will take with them when they leave next month.

Woolworth Union Asks Heiress to Intervene

Urges Barbara Hutton to Display Concern Over Conditions of Employees, and Fight of Board of Directors Against Union

Welcoming reported moves by Countess Barbara Hutton Mdivani Haugwitz-Reventlow to re-establish her American citizenship, the Five and Dime Organizing Committee of the CIO yesterday declared in a statement that it is anxious for her "as an American to seriously consider her holdings in the Woolworth Co. and to display some concern over the working conditions of the thousands of underpaid employees."

The union declared that its picket line at the steamship Conte Di Savoia last Saturday when the countess stepped on shore, "was in the nature of a friendly reception," because the workers, "look upon her as the only person directly affiliated with the company who may exert her influence in behalf of the workers."

"Our dispute is not with Mrs. Hutton," continued the statement.

The countess, when confronted with picket signs asking her if she could live on \$15.60 a week and calling her attention to the company's defiance of an arbitration award, claimed Saturday that she

owns but a small share of the Woolworth stock, and is being made the "fall guy for the directors."

Meanwhile the arbitration award which the company refuses to carry into effect, is now on its way to the State Court of Appeals, taken there by the company. The State Mediation Board chairman, Miss Mabel Leslie, was mutually agreed upon as arbitrator. But when she handed down a decision for reinstatement of five employees the company backed down. A Supreme Court decision and after that the Appellate Division upheld the State Mediation Board. But the company is appealing still higher.

The Woolworth Co., the union declared, had originally agreed upon wage increases of 90 cents a week for some of those who earn \$15.60 and of 40 cents weekly for others, but similarly backed down. The union is now suing the company for the increases and back wages.

Steals Plane, Murders Pal During Flight

Missouri Youth Shoots Instructor; Captured in Indiana

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29 (UP).—Ernest Fitch, 27, "Flying Lochnivar," told state police today that he killed Carl Bivens, Brookfield, Mo., flying instructor, when they grappled in the plane as it plunged toward earth after Bivens threatened to turn him over to police for stealing the plane.

The tiny cabin plane was in a power dive as they fought in the cabin, and Fitch fired two shots into Bivens' head—the second because he thought his victim might "stiffen at the controls" and thus prevent his effort to avert a crash, Fitch told officers.

Their quarrel started, Fitch said, when Bivens threatened to "double cross me" and turn him over to authorities in his plot to steal the plane. Fitch insisted that Bivens was involved in the theft as much as he.

"We argued and we both became madder and madder," Fitch said. "Bivens was in the front seat, and I was in the rear, we were both handling the controls. After considerable argument, Bivens reached back and pulled me forward. My body pushed the control stick, and the plane went into a power dive. We grappled for a few seconds. I realized that if we kept on fighting, the plane would crash.

"I pulled a revolver, and fired two shots, both of which hit the back of his head. Bivens had his right arm around my neck, pulling forward. After firing, I thought he might stiffen on the controls and I fired a second shot to prevent this. His body slumped forward on the controls as the plane continued to dive.

Bivens' body, with two bullet holes in its head and a handkerchief and glove stuffed in its mouth, was found near Cherry Box, Mo., yesterday at about the same time that Fitch was arrested after he landed in a clearing in Monroe-Morgan County Indiana State Forest.

Farmers Gypped As Food Prices Soar

Federal Bureau Finds That Less Than Half of Price of 58 Foods Goes to Producer—Wholesalers, Middlemen Gain

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Less than half of every dollar spent by workers for any one of 58 foods goes to the farmer who raised the crop, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics here reported.

The bureau's figures showed that during the first seven months of this year the farmer received about 40 cents of the consumer's dollar. This was about the same proportion as in 1933 but less than in 1937.

The figures further showed that while the farmers took the beatings resulting from price variations, the middlemen made sure that their share remained unchanged. The farmers' share rose from a low of 35 cents per dollar in 1932 to a high of 45 cents in 1937 while the spread between the farm price and the retail price "remained remarkably stable."

FARMER CHEATED

Discussing the recent flurry of prices following the outbreak of the European war, the bureau says that the disparity between increases in retail and wholesale prices is most noticeable in pork products. In general, it is stated, the livestock producer appears to have shared to the full extent of the retail price increase but his price did not keep pace with the wholesale meat prices.

Retail and wholesale prices of butter each rose about four cents a pound while the advance in the price paid the farmer for the butter fat equivalent was less than two cents.

Prices received by farmers for potatoes changed little from August to September, retail prices increased moderately, but the level of wholesale quotations in New York and Chicago rose sharply by more than 30 per cent.

Throughout the price changes, the bureau's study indicates, the wholesalers and middlemen adequately protected their share of the consumer's dollar while the farmer or the storekeeper or both took the beating.

Biggest Name Bands to Play For Benefit

Third Annual Medical Fund Affair for Union To Be Held Nov. 27

Thirty-five name bands will alternate at Madison Square Garden on Monday, Nov. 27th at the third annual Medical Fund Benefit of the Musicians Union.

Dancing will begin immediately following a concert program in which 150 symphonic musicians will give a program under the direction of Frank Black, N. Y. C. Symphonic Conductor.

The medical fund of Local 802 supplies free medical treatment to all unemployed musicians and their families.

Among the bands scheduled are Paul Whiteman, Benny Goodman, Duke Ellington, Russ Morgan, Guy Lombardo, Ella Fitzgerald, Larry Clinton, Tommy Dorsey, Glenn Miller and Sammy Kaye.

Stabilization Fund Profits \$15,000,000

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (UP).—The Treasury tonight discussed the operations of the \$2,000,000,000 stabilization fund and revealed that its net profits now amount to more than \$15,000,000.



Colds Are Contagious

Don't Spread Them — Don't Neglect Them

ALMOST everyone catches at least one cold a year; many have more than one. Because they are so common we are inclined to take them for granted—to assume they are a necessary evil—and to neglect the most elementary precautions that are considered necessary with other contagious diseases.

In crowded subways, street-cars, buses, theatres, the sneezing, hawking, coughing, cold-sufferer is a menace to his neighbors. And he is also taking an unnecessary risk himself.

For a common cold is far too often the forerunner of infected sinuses and middle ears, of influenza, bronchitis and even pneumonia.

Keeping up your resistance with proper diet and adequate rest will help to prevent cold. If you catch one, best stay at home until you are over it—call your doctor at the first sign of a complication.

If you must travel in public with a cold, protect your neighbors as much as possible—cover your sneezes and coughs with a handkerchief—don't carry on conversation at close quarters—don't expectorate where you can spread the disease.

Most so-called cold remedies neither prevent nor cure colds. Nose drops containing ephedrine or similar drugs, and inhalers containing benzadrine may make it easier for you to breathe—but they don't shorten the duration of the infection. In fact they may occasionally actually enable the germs to spread into sinuses and ears by opening up the passages to these organs. Drops containing mineral oil are hazardous in themselves—the oil, if inhaled in sufficient quantity, accumulates in the lungs and may cause "lipoid" pneumonia. Inhalants containing menthol, camphor and the like, also may give some symptomatic relief, but also are of little real preventive or curative value.

Antiseptics too are not of much help—by the time a cold has developed, the germs have invaded the tissues beyond the reach of surface germ-killers.

Aspirin (unless you happen to be hypersensitive to it) won't hurt you and may make you feel a little more comfortable.

But the best remedy for a cold is rest.

The International Workers Order has the type of insurance and sick benefit plan you need and can afford. It was organized especially to provide low-income groups with life insurance, sick benefit and medical care at the lowest possible cost.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
80 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
CHARTERED BY THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK STATE
\$1,420,000 ASSETS 155,000 MEMBERS



Household Corner

THIS week Household Corner received a letter from a reader which should silence forever all talk about taking married women out of industry.

As facts bear out, most married women who work do so because they need their jobs. And it is significant that the cry against women working in industry comes from men and women who live in very comfortable circumstances and look upon work for women as a source of "pin money" only.

The letter follows:

Dear Household Corner:

So many things have been hap-

pening to me lately that I thought I would write in to you and tell you about them. There's nothing unusual in losing a job and, being on the hunt for another one, but maybe there are other girls and women in the same boat with me who would like to hear about the other fellow's experiences. So here goes.

Monday morning when the boss came in to visit our office as usual

Auto Workers' Wives Denounce Robber War

Hats off to the Women's auxiliaries which have protested against the present imperialist war. Knowing that women have nothing to gain and everything to lose by the continuation of the war, the Detroit District Council of the Women's Auxiliaries of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, voted unanimously for a strict neutrality resolution. They declared that "vested interests are trying to tie up the interests of our country with one side or another."

Last week, Betty Michalowski, educational director of the Women's groups in the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO wrote in the U. E. News, official organ. "The united labor movement must be in the forefront in the fight to keep America out of war. We can do it."

The women of America can do it.

and the personnel manager was with him right away we felt something was wrong. And it was. Each of us was called in separately and told our services would not be needed after today as the office was closing. They thanked us for our good work and told us we would get excellent recommendation.

"In fact," the personnel manager said to the boss as I was sitting there, "she had done such good work don't you think we could pay her a day's pay in advance?" The boss agreed. Afterwards when I got my check, I found that it had been made out on Friday the week before, so that it had all been a bit of acting put on for my benefit. And so after having been with the office from the day it opened we were all out on the street with a day's notice and an extra day's pay. And this from one of the biggest and richest concerns in the country. Gosh, did I wish we had a union there.

Just a few days before I had heard of a similar case in a union shop, where the boss decided to close the business and gave the girl a week's pay in advance. She demanded two weeks pay or she would call in the union, and he gave it to her without a murmur. And she had had a week's vacation with pay too which I in my shop had never gotten.

However, beggars can't be choosers, so I rushed over to another firm in the same line with my excellent recommendation and asked for a job. They were hiring people. I had heard.

The personnel director there seemed very sweet and sympathetic, and so friendly that my heart warmed up to her. Looking over my

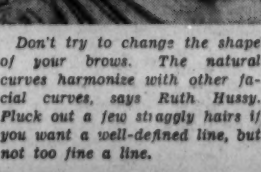
application, she said "You're a widow, I see?" I nodded. "And you have a little girl two years old," she added. "My, it must be hard for you. You don't live at home with your parents, either. Very difficult." I nodded. I felt I had found a friend.

"Well," she finally said, with that same friendly expression, "I must tell you that we never hire married women, particularly if they have children depending on them, and have to keep up their own household. We couldn't ask them to live on the low salaries we pay, you see."

I guess I must have looked the way I felt because she added, "Of course, sometimes in rush season we do take married women on for part time temporary work, but then we look for women whose husbands are also working and who have nothing to do at home and want to spend a few hours a day for a few weeks making a little pin money." She looked at me and I felt I didn't fit in that category.

However, I asked her faintly what this work paid, when it could be had. Eight dollars a week, she said. Eight dollars a week for me and the kid! "I'd be glad to take it," I told her, "if it could be fixed up somehow." What else could I do?

Then she told me brightly she would inquire and if there was any possibility she would let me know. "I'd appreciate it very much," I said, and to myself I thought, even for \$8 a week I could get in there and get next to some of the girls, wouldn't I talk union, though. It would be worth it to try and find part time work, slinging hash, my old time standby just as I could afford to take this \$8 a week proposition.



Don't try to change the shape of your brows. The natural curves harmonize with other facial curves, says Ruth Hussey. Pluck out a few straggly hairs if you want a well-defined line, but not too fine a line.

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1939

Peace Sentiment Grows in America

The increasing determination of the people to keep America out of the imperialist slaughter expresses itself in a marked growth of peace sentiment in the country.

The Gallup poll, even with its limited facilities for reflecting rank and file opinion in the nation, has found that 69 per cent of those questioned are in favor of an immediate peace conference to stop the imperialist war. This was in answer to the query "Would you favor a conference of the leading nations of the world to try to end the present war and settle Europe's problems?" The poll found further that a full 50 per cent were in favor of U. S. participation in such a conference.

The keynote, however, was this admission in the poll that:

"One of the chief reasons for American peace sentiment is, of course, the fear that if the European war continues the United States will be drawn in."

It becomes clear then that the struggle for peace is the core of the fight to keep this country out of it. America is not now a belligerent. But every day finds the pro-Chamberlain press in America whipping up war sentiment, especially against the great land of peace and Socialism, the Soviet Union. Every day sees the imperialist warmongers and profiteers—for example, through the pro-war embargo vote in the Senate—trying their fiercest to drag this country in to protect their sharply rising profits. Finally, every day sees the subversive Dies Committee trying to blot out the Bill of Rights, by its war-mad attacks against democracy.

The struggle for peace is a struggle against the activities of the war-mongers at home, open and concealed. The Gallup poll shows that the peace initiative of the Soviet Union, is finding fertile soil among the peoples of the world, including America. It is a mandate for the United States Government to establish the closest collaboration with the peace efforts of the Soviet Union, in order to prevent the involvement of America.

In Self-Defense

The quick response to Earl Browder's appeal for a bail loan fund for the defense of the civil rights of Communists, is stirring proof that this is a broad issue involving the democratic liberty of every American. Less than 24 hours after the appeal was issued, \$2,020 had been subscribed. The undemocratic and militaristic treatment which Browder received—the illegally excessive bail, the refusal of the bonding company to furnish a bond even with adequate security, the hailing before the Grand Jury of his bailor, etc.,—is indicative of the war hysteria being whipped up against the Bill of Rights.

A Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists has been set up, with offices at Room 428, 799 Broadway, New York City. The Committee urges loans of \$10 up, which will be returned upon demand with interest. All supporters of civil liberties will be acting in self-defense by immediate and generous response.

Hitlerism—a la Chamberlain And Daladier

If Chamberlain and Daladier are fighting a "war of democracy," the people of Great Britain and France don't know anything about it. Instead they are witnessing the spectacle of these two war-intriguers drying up the last feeble drops of democracy in their own lands.

Salient evidence of this is the statement Thursday of Elliot Paul, the author, whom the reactionary Daladier government hounded out of Paris because he had written for progressive publications—in America. Said Paul:

"Daladier is the most unscrupulous of all the leaders in Europe and I'm not excepting Hitler. Daladier sacrificed Poland even more cynically than he did Czechoslovakia. He (expects to be) top man in a totalitarian France."

Of Chamberlain, Paul asserted: "He is preparing to take Hitler's place as Europe's most powerful totalitarian leader." Certainly, it is clear that Chamberlain and Daladier have picked up the so-called "anti-Comintern" pact after the Soviet Union's action for peace and liberation made it too hot for Hitler to hold.

Meanwhile, Sir Samuel Hoare (the Tory whom the British people drove from office for betraying Ethiopia) assured the Indian Congress Party that if it took any action for Indian democracy and peace, that the

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

WRITE IN

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is in regard to the "diagram of the bottom part of the Manhattan ballot for City Councilman" which appeared on page one of the "Daily" today.

According to instructions which I have seen, the name of the candidate should be written in in regular writing and not printed. Since the Party is conducting such an extensive campaign to see that its voters fill in the name correctly, using the correct spelling, putting No. 1 before the name, etc., in order to make sure that none of the votes are invalidated by the election board, I think it very important that in the future the "Daily" have the name of the candidate written out as it should be so that the voters will go to the polls with a correct mental picture of what their ballot should look like.

Congratulations to you on the steady improvement of the "Daily" and your wonderful coverage of events, I remain

T.M.
P.S.—Editor's Note: A voter may either write or print the name in on the ballot.

'Really Appraise D.W.'s
True Worth Now'

Wilmington, Del.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I want to express my heartfelt appreciation for the fine job in every way the "Daily" now performs.

Though for many years a reader of its pages, I never really appraised its true worth 'til the past couple months.

Amid the torrent of confusion spread daily by the cloak and overt reactionary press, its pages each day cast a clear light of truth. Further, the "Daily" shows us the correct outlook and policy to take in the welter of tangled developments.

The paper is a teacher. After reading it consistently, you cannot but absorb the revolutionary technique of interpreting labor and political events. It shows you how to slash through the twisted hash of capitalist news.

To me, as I think to growing numbers of others, the "Daily" has become a definite need, like an article of clothing or food on the table. It is indispensable to the Communist movement and to all actual progressives.

Also, journalistically, it stands way above any capitalist sheet. The snappy news reports, features, editorials, and all, have an electric tang. May the "Daily" expand in every way. J.S.

'Company Town' Goes Over Top
In Assignment Quota

Schnectady, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Despite the multiple, complex problems one finds in a "company town" like Schnectady, our comrades sense their responsibilities and prove their fealty to the Party in its struggle for peace and progress against the warmongers and organized reaction, by coming through with a little more cash with which to fight our battle.

Enclosed, therefore, is a money order for \$30 to put us over the top of our assignment quota. However, we are not stopping here, and, from affairs arranged and contemplated, plus unremitting efforts to reach new sources and forces, we have set for ourselves a goal double the original quota.

Glen Falls deserves special credit for what has been done there. Only three comrades in the town but they have already raised \$36 and assure us that more—at least \$15 or \$20 will yet come through from there.

SECTION ORGANIZER, FINANCIAL SEC'Y.

The Daily Worker Drive

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Since the earliest poems, like Piers the Plowman's Who spoke before Chaucer our English tongue, Truth has been fought for by most men.

Some found it, like Parsons, the who was hung: "Let the Voice of the People Be Heard," he cried, Just as the hangman's trap was sprung And he died.

Always the quest—who speaks the truth? Goes on, and for whom? and the darker the lies That the rich tell to enslave the poor The more precious the truth. And so we prize This paper now. That its voice may live And help us all to be more wise We give and give. W.L.

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am interested in the WRITE-IN vote, and I want to see a big one. Therefore, may I correct you on a small item of accuracy. In today's "Daily" (Oct. 25), instructions said:

"On the first blank below the list of names," but the diagram shows a blank line between the list and Amter's name. Please check.

A GOOD FRIEND.

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

First let me congratulate the paper on its great WRITE-IN campaign—the stencils are an excellent idea.

I suggest in reference to the campaign that you also suggest very clearly by diagram, and printed instructions what the second, third and in some case fourth, fifth and sixth and perhaps more choices should be.

The prime purpose of course is to see to it that Communist candidates get in but we must not lose sight of the fact (in our enthusiasm and hard work) that it is extremely important to get in with our candidates and, in the case they are not all elected, instead of our candidates the best of the crop. Let us at least make certain that we have a more progressive council than the last.

I personally rely on our paper's political insight for my choices of candidates and find myself with no knowledge of the best choices after our own candidates. G.W.D.

Chamberlain government would use a "firm hand" against them. That's a threat of even more blood and iron against the mercilessly oppressed Indian masses.

The rottenness of the Chamberlain-Daladier "democracy" talk was never so crushingly and stirringly exposed than by Andre Marty, French Communist leader, in his letter castigating Leon Blum for leading the French workers to the imperialist slaughter pen. This historic and eloquent document was printed in the Daily Worker, Oct. 25. We again recommend it to our readers. It shows again that every day Chamberlain and Daladier are imitating Hitler's bloody methods of suppression against the French and British people.



THE NEW KNIGHT IN SHINING ARMOUR

A Marxist-Leninist Understanding Of War, Those of the Past and Today

The Socialists have always condemned wars between peoples as barbarous and bestial. Our attitude towards war, however, differs in principle from that of the bourgeoisie pacifists and Anarchists. We differ from the first in that we understand the inseparable connection between wars on the one hand and class struggles inside of a country on the other, we understand the impossibility of eliminating wars without eliminating classes and creating Socialism, and in that we fully recognize the justice, the progressivism and the necessity of civil wars, i.e., wars of an oppressed class against the oppressor, of slaves against the slaveholders, of serfs against the landowners, of wage-workers against the bourgeoisie.

We Marxists differ both from pacifists

and Anarchists in that we recognize the necessity of an historical study of each war individually, from the point of view of Marx's dialectical materialism. There have been many wars in history which, notwithstanding all the horrors, cruelties, miseries and tortures, inevitably connected with every war, had a progressive character, i.e., they served the development of mankind, aiding in the destruction of extremely pernicious and reactionary institutions (as, for instance, absolutism or serfdom), or helping to remove the most barbarous despotisms in Europe (that of Turkey and Russia).

It is therefore necessary to examine the historic characteristics of the present war taken by itself.—From—Lenin—The Imperialist War, P. 219.

Foodstocks Plentiful in Soviet Union, Need of Rationing Has Disappeared

By A. Claire

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 29.—In his Sept. 17 radio broadcast announcing the Soviet Government's order to the Red Army to liberate the peoples of western Byelo-Russia and the western Ukraine, Vyacheslav Molotov, the Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the U. S. S. R., declared that the Soviet Government had no intention of introducing a rationing system.

When Molotov said, "I fear the only ones to suffer from excessive purchases of food products and other goods will be those who engage in this and accumulate unnecessary supplies, exposing them to the danger of going bad. Our country is assured of all necessities and can manage without a rationing system," a majority of his listeners—among whom was this correspondent—broke into good-natured laughter at the expense of the minority—the luckless hoarders.

The point is that in the first days of mobilization, a section of the Soviet citizens, particularly the women citizens, decided to "stock in." As is always the case, "prudent" people appeared on the scene who predicted that ration cards would be introduced, that foodstuffs, fabrics, footwear and other necessities of life would disappear. These "prudent" people simply decided to play on the credulity of certain housewives and earn easy money.

This state of affairs, however, lasted no more than two to three days and the purchasing wave subsided never to return again.

SPECULATORS PROSECUTED

Why go soon? For the simple reason that in the Soviet Union any form of speculation is not only hated by the population, but has been uprooted to such an extent that when the authorities caught a dozen speculators red-handed, when the newspapers reported the arrests and when these people were prosecuted, all this not only aroused the public approval, but instantly reassured certain worrisome folk.

And the essential thing is that the people, even the most "prudent" of them, were reassured by the fact that no matter what lightning speed products were purchased by the Soviet consumers, who have money and know that they will have it tomorrow, all their lives, the stores were never empty of products since they received ever fresh supplies of butter, meat, sugar, confectioneries, cheeses, sausages, excellent Soviet vitamin tinned foods and other tasty foodstuffs.

The calm and ironically friendly words of Molotov were received with some confusion by the insignificant minority of the population but with full confidence in the truth and resoluteness of the statement of the Soviet Government by

both the minority and the majority.

Moscow, through Molotov, told its people: The Land of the Soviets is assured of an abundance of everything and for any length of time. The U. S. S. R. does not have to introduce a rationing system. Molotov's words dispelled the last shadow of doubt, if any such existed among friends, and the last shadow of hope of our enemies on the "lean arm of famine," with the aid of which fourteen countries at one time had hoped to strangle the young Soviet State. There was a time when droughts and famine held sway in the Volga region, when Lenin rallied the people under the banner of the Soviets who received an eighth of a pound of bread per day. Such things existed and passed, never to return again.

Judge for yourselves. In tsarist Russia 52 per cent of the peasant farms lacked sufficient grain to tide them over until the new harvest. In 1938 in the U. S. S. R. the grain supplies of the collective farmers constituted 335 pounds per person. The Soviet Union produces 31 per cent of the world's output of wheat, 56 per cent of the world's rye, 24 per cent of the world's barley, 31 per cent of the world's oats and 80 per cent of the world's peas and lentils. The U. S. S. R. has already outstripped the United States and Canada in the average grain yield.

U.S.S.R. GRAIN YIELD HIGHER THAN U. S., CANADA

It is not for nothing that the head of the Soviet Government declared in 1938 that the U. S. S. R.'s supplies are so great that it fears no droughts or any other unexpected calamities. It suffices to say that during that drought year, the Soviet government, without reducing in the least the abundance of grain products in the country, helped the collective farm districts affected by the drought by supplying them with 2,382,000 tons of grain and 320,000,000 rubles in money.

Omitting all details, it should be noted, however, that even in the unfavorable year of 1938 the amount of marketable grain in the U. S. S. R. was 18,000,000 tons more than in the best years of tsarist Russia. And this year the collective farmers have such a great amount of surplus grain that the cooperatives in the Ukraine alone bought about 5,000,000 tons of grain in one month, while the collective farmers of the Rostov Region placed orders to the amount of 11,850,000 rubles with the cooperatives in exchange for the grain sold to the latter. It is affirmed that one does not live on bread alone. This is absolutely true of the Soviet citizen.

Already last year the U. S. S. R. had approximately 64,000,000 heads of horned cattle, that is, 25,000,000 heads more than the entire herd of horned cattle in Germany. The

U. S. S. R. has an abundance of beef, milk and butter.

According to the latest data, in 1938 Soviet citizens bought 5.7 times more wheat and meat products than in 1933, 8.4 times more fats, and 34 per cent more bakery products as compared to 1933.

Pastries and biscuits cannot be made without sugar, and the U. S. S. R. really is a leading sugar producer. This year agriculture gave the country 25,960,000 tons of sugar-beets, 8,140,000 tons more than last year. Translated into sugar this is more than 2,750,000 tons.

The amount of sugar sold during the last five years has increased by 446 per cent. Already last year the consumption of sugar in the U. S. S. R. per capita came to 31 pounds, 44 pounds more than in the United States and 13 pounds more than in Britain.

Now as for the potato crop, it could not be better for, as the result of the summer sowing of potatoes in the South, carried out according to the method of the brilliant Soviet scientist, Trofim Lysenko, the potato crop per acre has increased by 22,000 pounds.

And what about fish and pork? The number of heads of hogs in the U. S. S. R. is more than in Italy, France and former Poland taken together; pork occupies 25.6 per cent in the consumption of meat by the working people. By Sept. 20, 1,170,000 tons of fish had been caught in the U. S. S. R., about 110,000 tons more than for the same period last year. All this is afterwards manufactured at new enterprises of the food industry which sparkle with cleanliness and the list of which occupies several pages of close type in Soviet statistical annals.

In tsarist Russia four billion eggs were consumed per year, whereas in the U. S. S. R. last year more than eleven billion eggs were eaten and 47 million chickens given to workers, collective farmers and office employees in the U. S. S. R. from the incubating stations, to raise.

Several volumes could be written on this interesting subject, but we shall restrict ourselves to the following data alone: In 1938 the production of articles of consumption increased from 10 billion rubles to 44 billion rubles, in comparison with 1930 (in 1926-27 prices). The per capita consumption in 1938 of the collective farmers, as compared to that of the middle peasants prior to the first World War, is expressed in the following figures: 400 per cent more eggs were consumed, 179 per cent more meats and fats, 148 per cent more vegetables and fruits eaten, 280 per cent more cotton fabrics, 240 per cent more leather footwear, 696 more toilet soap, 781 more sugar use.

World Front

By
HARRY GANNES

Important Wall Street Admissions
About the City of Flint,
And World Opinion on Peace

Forces here favorable to the warmongers seem to have realized that the City of Flint incident was serving more to alarm the American people of the war menaces rather than as successful anti-Soviet incitement.

Perhaps it was very unfortunate for the war-mongering blood-profters that they tried to inflame the City of Flint case beyond all semblance of its real shape just when American sentiment for an end to this imperialist war overshadowed everything else.

Moreover, despite undeniable worsening of the war situation, with the bitter-enders gaining the upper hand, the war propagandists in this country are trying to make the most of the City of Flint distortions when the British people are becoming politically more active against their own war profiteers.

There is an obvious and revealing attempt in the Sunday N. Y. Herald Tribune editorially to apply the brakes to the City of Flint propaganda drive.

Under the title, "The Fate of the Flint," the Herald Tribune acknowledged that the Soviet Union was "acting in accordance with international practice." Now that did not appear in the war-inciting, hysterical headlines during the past week, did it?

But then the Gallup poll had not yet tipped off the war-instigators here that three quarters of the American people wanted peace immediately so the U. S. could be kept out of war.

The Herald Tribune has to admit that "any ship which ventures into the war zone [especially with contraband] runs risks of damage or destruction."

Then they reduce the issue now to one only of the safety of the American crew. And the Wall Street Herald Tribune has to admit that the State Department by actually driving the City of Flint out of the safe neutral port of Murmansk, where she was taken in full accord "with international practice," jeopardized the safety of the American sailors. Here is how the Herald Tribune admits precisely this phase of the situation:

"If the Department of State is unwilling to have the vessel take refuge in a neutral port it cannot very well object to its being taken to a German port." Even though, we may add, the British are given an opportunity to seize or sink the ship with the greatest peril to the American crew.

And perhaps, further, the Herald Tribune editors had read the news sections of their newspaper and were disturbed by some of the conclusions.

As for instance: The struggle of the people in England who inevitably will call the warmongers to account is already on the rise.

But before we quote the Herald Tribune on this point we must say that despite rising peace demands—or perhaps because of them—even Lloyd George has become more pessimistic about an early peace.

Indicating the death-hand dominance of the most virulent warmongers in the British Empire, Lloyd George in his latest article wrote:

"I fear that we must dismiss the hope that was engendered in many breasts that peace talks on an international scale might be arranged to avert the impending horror."

Nevertheless, the British people are standing up to their own imperialist warmongers.

On Sunday, the Herald Tribune printed the following headline over stories from London and Berlin:

"Peoples of Britain and Germany Begin to Chase at This Silly War. English Grumble and Pret: Must Country Be Made Safe for Bureaucracy?"

Then in the body of the London story we read: "Even the most indifferent of His Majesty's subjects have become civic-minded and are beginning to complain of petty, wasteful bureaucracy, annoying restrictions on every-day life and of skyrocketing cost of living, already 65 per cent above what it was in 1914."

In addition, the same correspondent who wrote the above declared that in being mobilized for the war slogans of Chamberlain's class, the British people "are afraid of becoming Hitlerized in the process."

So far as the German people are concerned, it is still the same. The German masses want peace. That fact has been well publicized by the Anglo-French side for its own purposes. But the truth about the British people is not admitted, although it is indirectly described—just as avidly want peace.

Here is where City of Flint incidents as manufactured in the U.S.A. become so hazardous to the wishes of the peoples of the world, including the vast majority of the American people.

The war profiteers, as they see the embargo going up, want the atmosphere charged with all kinds of war propaganda, especially with anti-Soviet lies.

Letters From Readers

Our Line of March Is Outlined
Against Capitalist Exploitation—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We, the members of Cafeteria Branch of the Communist Party, U.S.A., after a thorough discussion of the resolution of the Political Bureau of our Party unanimously endorse it.

We want to congratulate our National Committee in so clearly exposing the nature of the present war, and outlining for us the line of march, in present crisis, against capitalist exploitation.

We pledge ourselves to carry out the tasks assigned to us by our National Committee.

1) "To keep America out of the Imperialist War.

2) "To strengthen the democratic alliance of workers, farmers and middle class to stop the Imperialist War.

3) "To support the Peace Policy of the USSR.

4) "To carry on unceasing struggle against war profiteering, and to keep and improve the standard of living of the toilers in the U.S.A."

CAFETERIA BRANCH, COMMUNIST PARTY.

Write-In Your Own Ticket
To Uphold Democracy

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Sunday Worker:

May I suggest that in the short time we have to elect our councilman candidates, as I am sure we will do, let us call forth the healthy democratic protest to our being struck from the ballot.

Let the American people write their own ticket to uphold Democracy in America. Write in the name of your county candidate.

I am making many signs carrying the slogans in reference to the elections, to be carried in sandwich form or on a stick in front of subway stations.

D., 16th A.D., Kings.

Change the World

War Intellectuals Know
Real Issue, But Haven't
Courage to State It

By MIKE GOLD

THERE hasn't been, by any means, the demoralization among fellow-travellers of Communism that the capitalist press pictures in its loose and malicious reporting. But there has been a trend of a sort, and it would be wrong not to recognize or understand it. A small amount of it may be based on honest conviction and confusion. The remainder is just plain funk, cowardice, inability to stand against the current, opportunism, or whatever you may wish to name it.

I do not care to name it myself, nor even to indicate the persons so affected. This is not a personal affair, it seems to me, but something like a peculiarly American phenomenon.

Getting immediate results, and being on the right bandwagon, is one of our American ailments that affects even our philosophers, as witness John Dewey's pragmatism, which has no other test of truth but immediate success.

Randolph Bourne, a brilliant young disciple of Dewey's re-examined that philosophy in the last war, and demonstrated Dewey who became the cheapest of jingoes, had by his own conversion to imperialism, war, proved that his philosophy lacked the ability to create any ultimate social values.

It was merely means without end, activity for its own sake, adjustment to the short-sighted values of the profiteer, or whoever ruled the roost. It contained none of the vision of the pioneer, inventor, or great social transformer, who could see truth beyond the welter and confusion of the dangerous present, and who followed that truth until it vindicated his reasoned faith. No, this sort of pragmatism was only Philistine Babbity trapped out in the stolen raiment of the Queen of the sciences—Philosophy.

At the first real crisis one assumed grandeur fell away, and the liberal was revealed for what he had always been—a loyal slave who had wandered off for a moment from the sheltering arms of his fat capitalist master, but rushed back in wild alarm the moment the first storm of freedom blew up.

Signs are not wanting, however, that the "treason of the intellectuals" to use Julien Benda's phrase, in the last imperialist war, may serve as warning to many younger men and women, especially since this new generation was literally brought up on the literature of repentance of the "lost generation."

Yet one can expect quite a few casualties; as I said, the American intellectual cannot help being affected by some of the poisons of an environment in which conformity and immediate success are often the chief moralities.

Yet it is humiliating to pick up a paper like the British "New Statesman" and read name after name of distinguished writers, artists and scientists who are not jumping on the war bandwagon, even though England is in the trenches.

In peace-time they were intelligent enough to understand every crooked move of the bloody and unscrupulous masters of the Empire; and in wartime they are not so cowardly or opportunist as to shut their eyes to the same phenomenon, for it still goes on.

It is the social duty of an intellectual to tell the truth to the people; otherwise he is only a despicable parasite on them. And these British intellectuals are keeping their faith with the people.

One can understand workers, peasants and simple people are inflamed into a state of war hysteria. The masters bombard them with all the immense and sordid ingenuities of modern propaganda. They are told vast lies which they cannot see through until many years have passed.

But the intellectuals presumably understand diplomacy, history, economics, as ably as the masters. They write many expert books in peace-time exposing the great racket in full detail. How today, can they say this is an anti-fascist war, when for twenty years, since the last war, they were explaining scientifically how such imperialist wars are always gilded by some great lie?

One can't help suspecting that many of the new crop of war intellectuals know what the real issues are, but haven't the simple courage to say so. This is what is so sad about the whole business; that those who lead the masses of capitalism into death and ruin are nearly always cynics and opportunists; always proficients or men who dare not speak the truth.

Youth Questions the News Over WJZ at 9:30 P.M.

"Youth Questions the Headlines: Opinions from Group of Young People at Syracuse and Portland," over WJZ at 9:30 P.M.

- MORNING**
- 9:15-WFAP-Miller Orchestra; Songs
 - 9:30-WFAP-School of the Air
 - 9:45-WFAP-Poetry and Philosophy-Talk
 - 10:00-WFAP-Women and the News
 - 10:15-WFAP-Breakfast Club Variety
 - 10:30-WFAP-Life Can Be Beautiful-Play
 - 10:45-WFAP-Beauty, Nell Vinick; Music
 - 11:00-WFAP-Bachelor's Children-Sketch
 - 11:15-WFAP-Man 1 Minded-Sketch
 - 11:30-WFAP-Pure Food Hour
 - 11:45-WFAP-Thunder Over Paradise-Play
 - 12:00-WFAP-Treaty Kitty Kelly-Sketch
 - 12:15-WFAP-Coco Sergio, Comments
 - 12:30-WFAP-John O'Hara, Wit-Sketch
 - 12:45-WFAP-Career Wife-Sketch
 - 1:00-WFAP-Just Plain Bill-Sketch
 - 1:15-WFAP-Jack Benzel and Boys, Songs
 - 1:30-WFAP-Hilltop House-Sketch
 - 1:45-WFAP-Cancer-Dr. Irving Graef
 - 2:00-WFAP-Women in White-Sketch
 - 2:15-WFAP-Rakov Orchestra; Songs
 - 2:30-WFAP-Keeper-Sketch
 - 2:45-WFAP-Music: CO 12-4
 - 3:00-WFAP-David Harum-Sketch
 - 3:15-WFAP-Shopping-Jean Abby; Music
 - 3:30-WFAP-Story of Mary Martin-Sketch
 - 3:45-WFAP-Songs: Lanny Ross, Songs
 - 4:00-WFAP-Lorenzo Jones-Sketch
 - 4:15-WFAP-Rights to Happiness-Sketch
 - 4:30-WFAP-Brenda Curtis-Sketch
 - 4:45-WFAP-Young Widder Brown
 - 5:00-WFAP-Bertrine Garden, Club
 - 5:15-WFAP-Pepper Young's Family
 - 5:30-WFAP-Big Sister-Sketch
 - 5:45-WFAP-Talk-Ed Fitzgerald
 - 6:00-WFAP-Aunt Jenny's Stories
 - 6:15-WFAP-News Bulletin
- AFTERNOON**
- 6:30-WFAP-Carrier of Evil-Street-Play
 - 6:45-WFAP-Talk, Victor H. Lindhart
 - 7:00-WFAP-Dorothy Dreslin, Soprano
 - 7:15-WFAP-Kate Smith, Soprano
 - 7:30-WFAP-The O'Neill-Sketch
 - 7:45-WFAP-Kidnappers Quartet
 - 8:00-WFAP-When a Girl Marries
 - 8:15-WFAP-News: Farm and Home Hour
 - 8:30-WFAP-Consumers Club Club
 - 8:45-WFAP-Nonance of Helen Trent
 - 9:00-WFAP-News: Markets; Weather
 - 9:15-WFAP-Guy Ol Sunday-Sketch
 - 9:30-WFAP-Instrumental Ensemble
 - 9:45-WFAP-Health Drama: Home Talk
 - 10:00-WFAP-Allen Randolph-Sketch
 - 10:15-WFAP-Virginia Mays, Songs
 - 10:30-WFAP-Life Can Be Beautiful, Play
 - 10:45-WFAP-Words and Music
 - 11:00-WFAP-Voice of Experience; Music
 - 11:15-WFAP-This Day Is Ours, Sketch
 - 11:30-WFAP-Betty and Bob, Sketch
 - 11:45-WFAP-Studio
 - 12:00-WFAP-Adventure in Reading
 - 12:15-WFAP-Barclay's Daughters, Sketch
 - 12:30-WFAP-Artist Grimm's Dream
 - 12:45-WFAP-Talk-Ed Fitzgerald
 - 1:00-WFAP-Dr. Susan, Sketch
 - 1:15-WFAP-Rochester C. C. Sawyer
 - 1:30-WFAP-Rochester C. C. Sawyer
 - 1:45-WFAP-Guy Fraser, Host, Conductor
 - 2:00-WFAP-Your Family and Mine, Play
 - 2:15-WFAP-Mary Martin, Sketch
 - 2:30-WFAP-Maria Dugan's Dream
 - 2:45-WFAP-Orphans of Divorce, Sketch
 - 3:00-WFAP-Joyce Jordan, Sketch
 - 3:15-WFAP-Ma Perkins, Sketch
 - 3:30-WFAP-Chase Twins, Sketch
 - 3:45-WFAP-Society Girl, Sketch
 - 4:00-WFAP-Pepper Young's Family
 - 4:15-WFAP-Gordon Gifford, Songs
 - 4:30-WFAP-Song: Recitals
 - 4:45-WFAP-Gordon Gifford, Songs
 - 5:00-WFAP-Heart of Julia Blake, Sketch
 - 5:15-WFAP-Poetry, Ted Malone
 - 5:30-WFAP-News: Songs; Orchestra
 - 5:45-WFAP-Club Matinee: Variety
 - 6:00-WFAP-Curtis Institute Recital
 - 6:15-WFAP-Stella Dallas, Sketch
 - 6:30-WFAP-Vita and Sada, Sketch

The Story of an Oppressed Race

Study of Negro Educators Bares Countless Wrongs

By William L. Patterson

A book that is eminently worth reading if you are anxious to learn and sincerely desirous of knowing something of a much distorted phase of American history is "Five North Carolina Negro Educators," just issued by the University of North Carolina Press. It will help you see more than five Negro educators.

To know a country one must know well the history of its most oppressed and exploited people. Only through an understanding of their lot, only through an appreciation of the denial to them of their political rights, the restriction of their economic expansion, the retardation of their cultural development, can one learn fully the standards of the country in which one lives.

Such an understanding—the understanding of the position of the man farthest down—gives to the searcher the measure of his country's democracy. It gives an insight into the standards of his country's liberalism, so-called. It gives some knowledge of the intellectual level of those who create and teach the ideas of ruling class.

A study of Negro history would teach the white workers of America, its working farmers and its toiling middle class much that is fundamental in the life of our country. Now the exploiter divides the exploited through the preaching of false doctrines of racial superiority to be seen. Here is a story of class and national oppression.

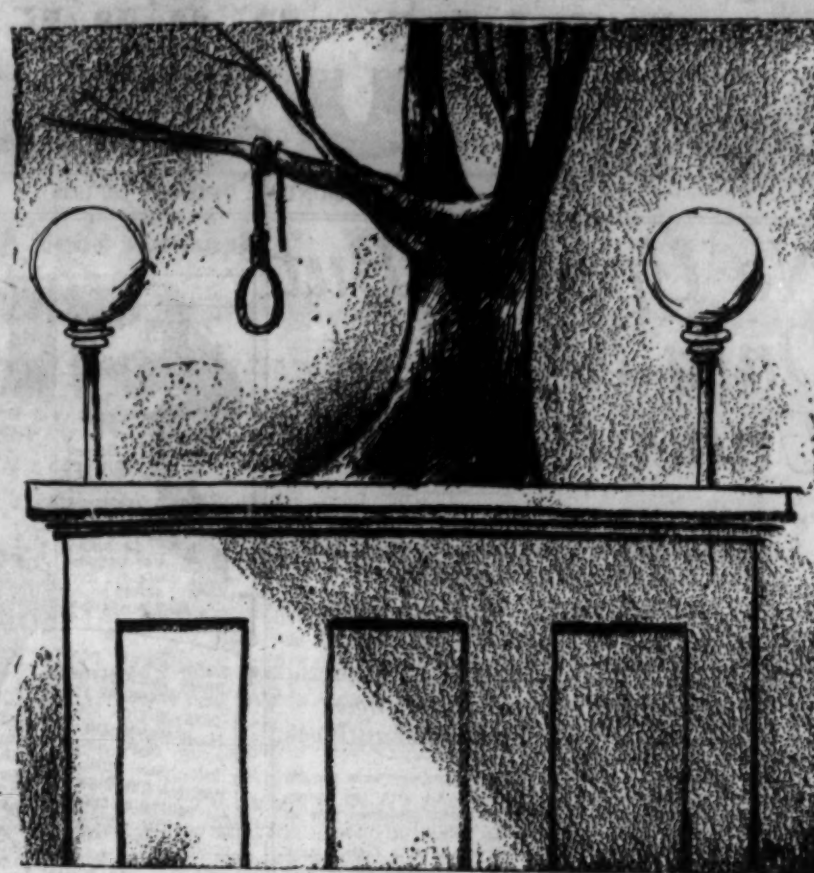
Truth in Out-of-the- Way Places

But one must delve in out of the way places for the truth. No oppressed people are as their oppressors portray them. Oppressed people are caricatured by their oppressors. In the caricature the oppressor seeks to justify his oppression.

If then you would seek to learn of the glorious background of struggle that is the heritage of the American Negro, do not search the pages of the "Klansman," or "Gone With the Wind." It is in such distorted version of historical fact that one finds only the attempt to glorify slavery of man by men, to justify the rope and fagot, the bloodhound and the chain gangs.

Go to the stories of the men and women of the oppressed race, who fought the institutions of oppression and the system of exploitation. There you will find the story of the oppressed and of the oppressor. There you will find robbery of school funds, denial of adequate training, curtailment of the school term and lies and terror—and all to be fought and overcome.

The story of these five Negro educators will help you to un-



derstand why it is correct to speak of the liberation struggle of the Negro as a "people's movement." All sections of Negro America are affected by the struggles of each. You will gain from this book an insight into the vitality of that movement. It is not a clear picture. The nature of the exploitation is obscured, the exploiters are not vividly portrayed, but the book helps one to see behind the curtain.

Black America has fought for

every political, economic or cultural concession it has secured. It has learned to fight hard, even though it has not always known against whom to direct the fight. This too is learning through struggle. The battle for cultural development is an inseparable part of the fight for full political expression.

Highly Recommends The Book

"Five Negro Educators" proves that if nothing else, But you will

find much more in it if you have eyes with which to see. Here is the desperate longing of black America for education. Here are the ways by which that desire is thwarted by innumerable barriers which some have not the hardihood to surmount and others find impossible to get over.

Read it. This book will be an aid to your education.

*Five North Carolina Negro Educators, Edited by W. C. Newbold, University of North Carolina Press, \$1.

Stage Notes

Don Voorhees who has conducted the orchestra for many too light radio programs within the past few years, has been signed as musical supervisor for "Swing the Dream," which Erik Charell, in association with Jean Rodney, will present at the Center Theatre on Tuesday, Nov. 21, and will also conduct the pit orchestra for the musical extravaganza. Also engaged for the production staff of "Swing the Dream" which is now in rehearsal under the direction of Erik Charell, are Philip Loeb as dialogue director and Lyn Murray who will supervise the choral singing.

"MARSEILLAISE" DUE SOON

World Pictures Corporation announces that the American Premiere of "Marseillaise" will be held at the Cameo Theatre.

Helen Howe to Present Series Of New Satirical Monologues

Under the title of "Washington—All Change!" Helen Howe will present a series of monologue satires at Labor Stage for the week beginning Thursday, November 16.

As a monologist, Miss Howe has specialized in sketches which, by their caustic portrayals of giddy upper-class women, have been typed in the genre of Redfield's drawings of "The Upper Classes." These have been presented either at single Sunday evening "recitals" as in the weekly entertainment that ran at the Barbizon-Piazza Hotel under the title of "Sunday Nights at Nine."

Because of its extreme timeliness, Miss Howe will give eight successive performances, instead of a single "recital" of Washington—All Change! Miss Howe's plot is concerned

'We Do as We Please,' Say Radio Executives

By Eric Munx

The fact becomes more apparent every day that there is a rapidly widening difference between the theory of free speech on the air supposedly guaranteed by the new code of the National Association of Broadcasters and the practical application of that theory.

Last week we pointed out in these columns an outrageous instance of where a radio station had barred a speaker from the air because she had attempted to state the case of the Soviet Union during recent events. This week we rivet our attention on the high handed action of Station WNEW in handily arrogating its contract with the New York State Committee of the Communist Party to prevent candidate Israel Amter from conducting his radio campaign for election to the City Council from Manhattan.

Facts of The Case

The facts are few and simple. Amter was scheduled to go on the air from WNEW at 10 P. M. Tuesday, Oct. 24. At 7:14 P. M. Amter was notified by the station that since his name had been removed from the councilmanic ballot, he was no longer a candidate. Therefore, the WNEW wavelength would be denied to him.

Immediately members of Amter's Campaign Committee hastened to the radio station in an effort to dissuade the station management from so severe an abridgement of the right of free speech. They argued in vain with the station executives.

The State Committee of the Communist Party immediately filed a vigorous protest with the Federal Communication Commission which is now awaiting the decision of the commission.

Part of Concerted Campaign

These instances are but two cases in a concentrated program of driving free speech out of the country altogether. If those who own the airwaves are allowed to continue unchecked the days of minority opinion are numbered. Success in this step means the ultimate regimentation of thought and expression on the radio. The victories they have gained thus far have made certain radio furies bold.

Of course they are not acting alone. It is not only a blunt attempt to drive the Communist Party from the air, but it is also part of the campaign to increase the war hysteria. Once this goal has been achieved the fire will be turned on the trade unions and other progressive groups.

The American people have expressed their desire time and time again to remain neutral.

But the reactionary element at the head of the radio industry as in other fields, has other plans for the people. Already, by their news dissemination and hiring recommendations, they are striving to create a war hysteria. They realize only too well that if the Communist Party is permitted to explain the bare facts concerning the reasons for this hysteria, the plan for driving the country into the war will go haywire. Thus their only alternative is to eliminate all opposition from the air. This is done under the guise of their new code supposed to safeguard free speech.

We do not think the American people can be duped. History is replete with attempts on the part of ruling minorities to curtail freedom of expression. These moves indicate weakness and fear—fear of the truth.

Music Notes

The following is a partial list of free concerts given by the symphony and dance orchestras, bands and chamber ensembles of the New York City WPA Music Project during the week.

TODAY
N.Y.C. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA—Eugene Finkelschtein conducting at NYU Educational Auditorium, 41 W. 4th St., Manhattan, at 8:30 P.M. Frank Oullin, violinist.
PULITZER DANCE ORCHESTRA—Vincent Romano conducting at Federation Settlement, 115 E. 10th St., at 8:30 P.M.
KNICKERBOCKER DANCE ORCHESTRA—Philip Belfer conducting at Prospect Park Picnic House, Prospect Park, Brooklyn, at 8:30 P.M.

TUESDAY—OCT. 31
COLONIAL DANCE ORCHESTRA—Wilson Kyer conducting at Thos. Wynn Center, 953 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:00 P.M.
KNICKERBOCKER DANCE ORCHESTRA—Philip Belfer conducting at J. Flanagan Play Center, 108 E. 17th St., Manhattan, at 8:00 P.M.

WEDNESDAY—NOV. 1
N.Y.C. SYMPHONY BAND—Giuseppe Cremonesi conducting at the American Museum, 7th St. and Central Park West, Manhattan, at 2:30 P.M.
COLONIAL DANCE ORCHESTRA—Wilson Kyer conducting at Sunset Play Center, 11st to 44th St., Brooklyn, at 8:00 P.M.

THURSDAY—NOV. 2
PULITZER DANCE ORCHESTRA—Vincent Romano conducting at Highbridge Play Center, 174th St. and Amsterdam Ave., Manhattan, at 8:00 P.M.
CAPITOL DANCE ORCHESTRA—Arthur Nydell conducting at New York Association for Blind, 111 E. 84th St., at 8 P.M.

FRIDAY—NOV. 3
MANHATTAN CHORUS—Louis Krall conducting at the Beaman's YMCA, 350 W. 34th St., Manhattan, at 8:00 P.M.
COLONIAL DANCE ORCHESTRA—Wilson Kyer conducting at Arthur Loewe Play Center, 131 15th St., Brooklyn, at 8:00 P.M.

SATURDAY—NOV. 4
CIVIC ORCHESTRA—John Barnett conducting at Brooklyn Museum, Sculpture Court, Eastern Pk., Brooklyn, at 2 P.M. AT WORLD'S FAIR—W.P.A. BUILDING
SATURDAY—OCT. 29
NEORO MELODY SINGERS—Juliana Hall conducting—Garden, 12:30 and 8:45 P.M. Auditorium, 1:45 and 4:15 P.M.
N.Y.C. SYMPHONY BAND—Giuseppe Cremonesi conducting—Garden, 12:30 and 8:15 P.M.
PULITZER DANCE ORCHESTRA—Vincent Romano conducting—Garden, 1:45 P.M.
MANHATTAN CHORUS—Louis Krall conducting—Garden, 12:30 and 8:15 P.M.
CIVIC ORCHESTRA—John Barnett conducting—Garden, 1:45 and 4:30 P.M. (Subject to emergency changes.)

HITS RADIO BAN



ISRAEL AMTER

Exhibition by 'The Ten' at The Bonestell

By Ray King

"The Ten," that group of mature modern painters, takes you well off the beaten path in their current exhibition at the Bonestell Gallery, 106 East 57th St. These spiritual wanderers spurn the safe and sane routine of the bread-and-butter boys and prefer to explore new realms, generally uncharted. Sometimes they get lost in the vast jungle of the imagination, but that is the chance all explorers must take.

Marcus Rothkowitz's "Classical Composition" is a fine and subtle piece of painting, the best I have seen from his brush. A group of figures are framed in the moulding of a window and are sensitively related in soft pale colors.

Canvases Reveal Kerkam's Gifts

Joseph Solman's "Second Ave. St." is painted in his usual resonant manner, with the virile shapes and linear emphasis one has come to expect from him. Earl Kerkam, a new addition to the group, shows a small, solidly handled canvas, "Blue Head," which has a hauntingly melancholy quality.

Ben-Zion's Biblical piece, "Joseph and Potiphar's Wife," is not up to his usual high level. The whole canvas jumps at you at once. The more abstract section is represented by Louis Shanker, Ralph Rosenberg and Ilya Bolotowsky. Shanker and Rosenberg really have something new to say in their gayly colored extravaganzas, but Bolotowsky still hasn't outgrown certain obvious modernistic mannerisms. A return to nature is what the doctor orders.

Two guest exhibitors are Jean Liberté and Karl Knaths. Liberté shows, as is to be expected, a moonlight scene, and a very beautiful one too. Knaths has a couple of water colors in his characteristic stonographic style, full of infinite suggestiveness and delicate color. Exhibition continues until Nov. 4.

Randolph Bourne Unmasked 'Idealists' Who Used Fine Words to Cover Aid to Warmakers in 1917

By Harry Henderson

Randolph Bourne lashed savagely at those socialists who, under the leadership of John Spargo, Charles Edward Russell, and William English Walling, forgot Marx and came out in support of the imperialist aims of England and France. They have showed, were his bitter words, "how thin was the intellectual veneer of their socialism." And in a long essay, "The Twilight of Idols," he severed the umbilical cord which had so long bound him to pragmatism, hurled devastating criticism at John Dewey who was at the moment occupied with the righteous task of crucifying conscientious objectors in the pages of the "New Republic." "Whence our confidence," he asked the "New Republic" editors and all others who supported the war, "that history will not unravel huge economic and imperialist forces upon which our rationalizations float like bubbles?"

Pounded Away At "Great Myths"

The word, "democracy," in the mouths of the pro-war socialists, intellectuals and "New Republicans," Bourne demonstrated, was an "unanalyzed term, useful as call to battle, but not an intellectual tool." With question after question he pounded away at the great myths which rationalized our participation in the war. "Is it the political democracy of a plutocratic America that we are fighting for?" he demanded, "or is it the social democracy of the new Russia? And when the Bolsheviks in Russia overthrow the impotent Kerensky government, Bourne had a new, more penetrating challenge: "Which do our rulers

Laid Bare Fallacies of Pragmatism in Brilliant Essay Written Shortly Before His Death

really fear more, the menace of Imperial Germany or the liberating influence of a socialist Russia?"

Bourne was, of course, unneeded. The "Seven Arts" reached only a small circle of intellectuals, and in September, 1917, Bourne lost that public for the magazine's subsidy was withdrawn because of its attitude on the war. At the same time the "Masses" was barred from the mails, and its editors, arrested for sedition.

In the meantime the Department of Justice put its detectives to work shadowing, hounding, Bourne everywhere he went. They did not have a difficult job, for there were few places where he

was welcome. At the "New Republic" and the other magazines to which he had contributed his articles, whether they discussed the war or not, were rejected. A few friends on the literary sections of the newspapers helped him to grub a living together by giving him third-rate novels to be reviewed anonymously. The last year of his life, almost from the time the "Seven Arts" ceased publication, Bourne was silent, a silence of desperation, while the world around him went mad with unchecked militarism and "patriotic" hysteria. Brooding, often ill physically as well, he began in the last few months of his life an analysis of the State as ex-

plained by the Wilsonian regime for which he had once held such great hopes. Before he could finish that work, the attack of pneumonia to which his death has been attributed seized him, and he died on December 22, 1918, after a short life and scarcely a decade of writing.

**Began Work
On the State**

Bourne left behind him, however, a fragment of his work on the State under capitalism. It is as incisive as it is devastating. He earnestly defined the State as a "mystical" concept. But clearly pointed out how, under capitalism, it is used by dominant power groups to fuse the citizens for a common, if often specious, purpose. When the aims of the "inner circle" of its governors need to be hidden, it is trotted forth, implemented with Draht Acts and Espionage Acts, and used to stop the processes of progress. That is why the Communist Party is banned in France today. It sought to reveal the true purposes of Daladier and Bonnet which need to be hidden because the French people, will not fight to maintain the foreign imperialist interests of France's Two Hundred Families. That is why the most reactionary war-mongering circles in America are seeking to persecute and outlaw the Communist Party of America.

Just as the mighty imperialist war machine silenced him before he could reach the people, so its pitifully weak and deformed body, felled him before his final triumph. But Randolph Bourne's spirit never failed him. That is why his few essays printed in an obscure and now forgotten magazine are so starkly, yet profoundly prophetic, that is why Randolph Bourne lives today.

Mr. Bromfield's Committee has its headquarters at 381 Fourth Ave., New York, and funds can be sent to the office there.

Bromfield Appeals for Aid For Spanish Film Director

Louis Bromfield, noted author, today issued an appeal for funds to help Manuel Fernandez, former director of Film Popular, Spanish motion picture organization, and his wife, who have just come to the United States as refugees from Franco Spain.

Mr. Bromfield, who is chairman of Spanish Intellectual Aid, addressed his appeal especially to Hollywood because of Mr. Fernandez's associations with the film industry.

Fernandez's wife, Carmen Means, toured the United States on behalf of the Spanish Republic a year ago in company with Jose Bergamin, noted Spanish Catholic author, and Ramon Sender, another of Spain's world famous writers.

"You no doubt will be glad to know that we can continue to help

Spanish refugees," Mr. Bromfield wrote the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League.

"As a matter of fact, since the current war has caused the French government and the British and French private relief organizations to curtail their assistance, it is more urgent than ever that thinking people in neutral countries come to their aid."

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MOTION PICTURES

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